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THE
FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
Board of Foreign Missions,

OF THE
REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA,

AND
NINETEENTH OF SEPARATE ACTION,

WITH THE
Treasurer's Tabular and Summary Report of Receipts,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1876.

NEW YORK:
BOARD OF PUBLICATION
OF THE
REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA,
34 VESEY STREET, CORNER OF CHURCH,
1876.

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REPORT.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America, respectfully presents to the General Synod the following Report of the forty-fourth year of its existence, and nineteenth year of separate and independent action :

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

The Rev. Jas. Demarest, Jr., has been elected a member of the Board in the place of the Rev. H. D. Ganse, whose membership ceased by his removal to St. Louis, to assume the pastorate of a Presbyterian Church. No other change has occurred in the membership of the Board.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS.

During the past two years the Board has been seeking amongst the younger pastors of the Church for one willing to go to Yokohama, and qualified to teach the Japanese young men desiring to be prepared for the work of evangelists and pastors, to guide the young native Church through the formative period of its early years, and who would specially prepare himself to supply a Japanese Christian literature. Many of the pastors have been consulted in the endeavor to find the right man, and to a few, strongly recommended, proposals have been made. No one, however, was found ready to give himself to this important service. But as has frequently occurred in our history, the Head of the Church has brought to us the man prepared to supply our want. The Rev. James L. Amerman, of Bergen, N. J., a few months ago, offered himself for appointment as a missionary of the Board. When he had presented satisfactory testimonials, and after a deliberate consideration of his qualifications, the Board commissioned him in April as a missionary of the Reformed Church to be stationed at Yokohama.

REPORT ON

As we look upon the large fields and millions of men entrusted to us in the Providence of God, and see how small our force of missionaries is, and notice how seriously a number of this devoted band have been disabled by work and exposure and sickness, we regard the future with apprehensions of disaster.

The Rev. Ezekiel C. Scudder, M.D., is on his way home from the Arcot Mission, to remain permanently in this country. When he returns, the Arcot Mission will have lost four men of experience, who were on the field five years ago. Two others are in this country endeavoring to regain the health lost under a tropical sun, leaving only three ordained missionaries, one medical missionary, and one unmarried lady to meet the wants of a territory whose area is nearly 10,000 square miles, and whose population is over three millions of souls.

At Amoy, China, we have this year, as we had last year, only three ordained missionaries, and one of these will soon be in this country to recover health if possible. Here also we are called to provide for the religious wants of over three millions of men, women and children.

At Nagasaki, Japan, the Rev. Henry Stout is our only representative. Ought we not to pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers? Ought not the Churches to relieve this treasury from the heavy indebtedness with which it is now burdened, and make such gifts as will enable the Board to send two new men to India, two to Amoy, and one to Nagasaki?

SURVEY OF THE MISSIONS.

THE AMOY MISSION, CHINA.

(Organized in 1844.)

The Mission occupies the following cities: Amoy, population 200,000; Chio-be, population 60,000; Chiang-chiu, population 60,000; and Tong-an, population 60,000. The territory traversed by the missionaries and native helpers, being between 50 and 60 miles in length, and from 7 to 14 miles in breadth, has a population of more than three millions of souls, including that of the cities already mentioned.

The Rev. Dr. J. V. N. Talmage reports as follows, on behalf of the Mission :

I now send you the *Report of the Amoy Mission for the year 1875.*

Missionaries.—Revs. J. V. N. Talmage, D. Rapalje, L. W. Kip.

Assistant Missionaries.—Mrs. Talmage, Mrs. Kip, Miss Helen M. Van Doren, Miss Mary E. Talmage. Mr. Kip and family were away several months during the summer, and greatly to his physical benefit. The rest of the Mission suffered no interruption from illness during the year.

Native Pastors.—Revs. Iap Han-chiong, (of 2nd Church Amoy), Chhoa Thian-khit, (of 1st Church Amoy), Tiong Lu-li, (of Church at Chioh-be.)

Other Native Preachers, 10. One of these has been laid aside from work by serious illness during the greater part of the year, and is probably near his end.

Christian School-teachers, 6. One of these is the personal teacher of the young ladies, and is only engaged a part of the time in teaching in the girls' school. Another has been kept in the Theological school during the year as a student, but is not numbered among the Theological students.

Theological Students 7; *Organized Churches* 7; *Regular preaching places* 13; *Schools*, (including one girls' school), 4.

The Churches under the care of the English Presbyterian missionaries, with ours, still form one Classis or Tai-hoe. We therefore include them as formerly in our Statistical Table, as follows :

AMOY MISSIONS OF THE REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA AND
THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN ENGLAND.

Statistics for 1875.

CHURCHES.	Received on Confession.	Received on Certificate.	Dismissed.	Excommunicated.	Died.	Members Dec. 31st, 1875.	Under Suspension.	Infants Baptised.	Boys in School.	Girls in School.	Contributions, (Chinese year, Feb. 17, 1874 to Feb. 6, 1875.)
First Amoy.....	3	1			2	91	3	7	21	4	\$261 89
Second ".....	3	5			1	127	6	3	30	22	285 50
Chioh-be ¹	1		2		1	82	13	2			98 30
O kang ¹	8			1	2	53	1				41 85
Hong-san ¹	2	1		2	1	73	3	1	24		237
Tong-an.....	1		1	1	1	43	5	1			28 97
Chiang-chiu ³	6		1	2	1	68	8	2			106 18
Total, Am. Ref. Mission.....	24	7	4	8	14	537	39	16	75	26	\$1059 69
Peh-chui-ia ²	4				2	96		18			\$174 49
Ma-peng ⁴	14			1	1	174	22	19			108 62
Khi-boey ¹	4					50	8	2			31 02
Kio-lai ²	5					83		13			70
Liong-bun si ¹	12	1			1	61	3	13			43 29
E-mung-kang.....	4		3			28	1	5			40 20
An-hai ³	13		1		4	95	5				119 24
Chin-chew ¹	16	1	1	2	1	41	4				
Total, Eng. Pres. Mission.....	72	2	5	3	9	628	43	70			\$586 86
Total, both Missions.....	96	9	9	11	23	1165	82	86			\$1646 55

¹ Has two preaching places.

³ Has four preaching places.

² Has three " "

⁴ Has five " "

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

7

SCHOOLS.

As regards the Girls' school, see Report of Miss Van Doren. Besides this school, we have only had three others during the year; the same in number but not entirely the same schools, as during the year previous. This is a sad fact. The children of the Church, at most of the out-stations, are without "schooling" altogether. These congregations are not only small, but usually the most of the members reside in surrounding villages, too far separated from each other to send their children to the same schools; and the large majority of them are poor. We endeavor to impress on them the importance of educating their children. Wherever there are a sufficient number of the children of Christians residing near enough together for the purpose, and the parents raise money enough to convince us that they have sufficient interest in the matter, we are ready to make up the deficiency in funds, and furnish them with schools. We do not think it wise ordinarily to furnish *all* the funds.

WOMEN'S MEETINGS.

The meetings for women, in connection with the two Churches, in Amoy, have been kept up as formerly by Mrs. Talmage and Mrs. Kip. Doubtless they are of great *present* benefit to the Churches, but their greatest benefit relates to the future of these Churches.

Mrs. Talmage has also continued her class for women in Kolong-su.

The young ladies have engaged in the more systematic visitation of the Chinese families on this island, for the purpose of cultivating friendship, inducing the women to attend Church, and to send their children for instruction. Their visits have not been altogether in vain.* They have been uniformly treated with politeness. Beyond this, their success has not been very manifest. Perhaps it has been fully as great as we had reason to expect. Satan's throne in the Chinese heart is guarded by a rampart of superstition and error, the accretions of thousands of years; and then it is marvelous how even this rampart is again protected by outer walls, and moats, and other outworks, the result partly of foreign immoralities, but chiefly of barefaced slanders industriously circulated against Christianity, and concerning our object as missionaries. Take one recent illus-

tration. When conversing with some Chinese women, whom my daughters had succeeded in inducing to make us a visit, I endeavored to impress on them the claims of Christianity. They gravely asked me whether it was not true, that we were in the habit of taking out the eyes of our converts; and this from our very neighbors, after we have been here a whole generation, proclaiming to the people the love of God through a crucified Redeemer!

ROMANIZED COLLOQUIAL. *

After the return of Rev. J. H. Van Doren to the U. S., our small printing press for a long time was allowed to remain idle. About the middle of last year we gave it in charge of one of the native Christians, who now prints for us at fixed prices. He has printed an edition of the Heidelberg Catechism, and is now printing an edition of all our *Church Forms*. A translation of the Belgic Confession, (with the exception of a few corrections to be made), is also ready for him. During the present year, it is probable, he will be furnished with colloquial translations of some of the books of the Old Testament.

The English Presbyterian Missions of Swatou are also beginning the experiment of printing in romanized colloquial. Their first book is now going through our press.

PLYMOUTH BRETHREN.

In the reports of the last few years, we have several times had occasion to allude to the evil influences of a disintegrating sect usually called "Plymouth Brethren." Many years ago one Si-bu, (pronounced See-boo), a member of the Church at Peh-chui-ia, was sent by the English Presbyterian Missionaries to labor as a Colporteur among the Chinese at Singapore, under the care of the English speaking Presbyterian Church at that place. After he had been there awhile, he wrote back to us at Amoy, expressing the desire to return to Amoy, and study medicine at the Chinese Hospital for a few months, and be ordained by us to the office of the Gospel ministry. We did not altogether approve of his scheme. He then discovered the doctrine, that the call to the ministry of the Word

* Romanized Colloquial is the spoken language printed in Roman letters.

being of God there was no need of human ordination. The proof of the call is found in a man's success in gaining converts. He was baptized again, (immersed), I suppose by some Plymouth Brethren, and assumed the office of the ministry. After this he returned home for a short visit. In a village near his native place, he found a man who had been a teacher in one of the English Presbyterian schools, but who was there out of the employ of the mission because of mutual dissatisfaction. This man was readily converted to the views of Si-bu, and immersed, and assumed the office of the ministry. This man's name is So, (pronounced Sau.)

Something more than a year ago Si-bu again visited this region. This was a longer visit, and he made his head quarters at Amoy. He did not succeed in gaining any open followers from the Amoy Churches. But the looseness of his doctrines concerning our obligation to keep God's law, rather his *positive* antinomian tenets, which he zealously and insidiously endeavored to disseminate among the Christians, doubtless had pernicious influence on individuals, leading to looseness of conduct, and increasing the number of cases of church discipline.

His influence in our Churches, and also in those under the care of the English Presbyterian Mission, in the department of Chiang-chiu, was more manifest. His greatest apparent success in our Churches was at Chioh-be. There were two men who had been inquirers for years in that place, but whom the Church could not receive, one on account of general inconsistency of conduct, the other because he was a polygamist. One of these men immersed the other, and then they opened an opposition chapel. Si-bu and So both visited them occasionally, and the new congregation went on swimmingly for awhile, being joined by several of our members and inquirers. Those of our members who joined them, with two exceptions, were under church censure at the time. As was to have been expected from the character of the material of which their Church was composed, their congregation has already nearly died out. I am told that the congregations which they gathered among the English Presbyterian Churches have nearly died out in the same way. Some of their people have gone back to heathenism, some have become indifferent, and a few are coming back to the faith of the Gospel. The family of So composes the greater part of the sect in that region.

One of their favorite doctrines is, that the Sabbath is a Jewish institution, as is indeed, the whole Decalogue. This is a very agreeable doctrine to men who are under discipline for Sabbath breaking, or other immoralities, and to all who would like to get rid of moral restraint; but it is a poor doctrine whereby to hold together and build up a Church in a heathen country. It is the instrument by which this sect is committing suicide. Teach men that God does not require them to keep the Sabbath, and they will cease to keep it, and consequently will cease to assemble on that day for His worship and to hear His word, whenever they find their temporal interest suffering thereby; and this they will always find, *apparently*, in a heathen land like China.

COMPARISONS.

Our Statistical Table, carefully examined, and compared with former tables, gives us much cause for humiliation before God. While it is our duty to thank Him, and we do thank Him, for souls converted, and that things are no worse, we may well chide ourselves with the questions, why are they no better? and, why are not more souls saved?

Our Mission in times past has been greatly blessed. The increase was manifest and constant until 1871. At the close of that year we reported 497 members. Since then we seem to have made very little progress, in some particulars to have retrograded. The gospel has been faithfully preached, and God has not left us altogether without witness of His power. That year we received on confession of faith 69 members, the next year 50, the next 49, the next 19, and the next (i. e. last year), 24. Thus in five years we have received 211 members. This is truly cause for thanksgiving. But during that time we have lost by deaths, removals, excommunications and "Plymouthism" 171 members, leaving a net increase of only 30. During last year we had a net increase of only 2. During the last two years we had a decrease of 3.

In 1871 the contributions of our Churches were \$964 88. We now report \$1,059 69, only an increase of \$94 81. But these are the contributions for the Chinese year ending Feb. 17, 1875. We do not yet know what they were during the last Chinese year, which ended Jan. 25, 1876. I greatly fear they will be found less.

Since 1871 we have not organized a single new church. We have no more native helpers than we had many years ago, and scarcely any increase of Theological students. We have fewer schools than we had years ago. During the last year we had 10 more pupils in our schools than we had the year previous, five more than we had two years previous, and nine less than we had three years previous!

With the boundless field around us, and God's illimitable promises, we ought to have added to the number of Churches, and native pastors and helpers, and students, and to every department of our work. This increase should be constant.

While on this subject, let me make another comparison. While we have been almost stationary, the work of the English Presbyterian Mission has been steadily advancing. They began their Mission at Amoy some eight years after ours was commenced. But for many years past, they have kept their Mission better manned than ours has been, and are never hampered for means to carry on their work, and as a result of this they have been constantly gaining on us, until now they outstrip us in Churches and church members, and far outstrip us in outstations and native helpers, and students, giving promise of still greater progress in the future. Almost the only particulars in which we are still in the advance of them are in our three native pastors, (as yet they have none,) in the larger contributions of our Churches, and in our girls' school. But they also are now about opening a school for girls.

I mention this advancement of our English Presbyterian brethren, not from any feelings of envy, for we rejoice in all their success, and would be glad to see it a hundred fold greater, but that we may stir up both ourselves and the Church which we love so heartily, to greater zeal in this most blessed work of our Lord.

SERIOUS QUESTIONS.

Now, why is it that we are compelled to send a report so tinged with sadness? Will you charge the fault on us, your missionaries? I doubt whether you will charge us more severely than we charge ourselves, when alone with our Master. We sometimes have great searchings of heart in reference to this matter. But we *do* strive to be faithful.

Is there any fault think you with the Church at home? We bring no accusation. But you will not blame us for reminding you that the apparent turning point in our prosperity exactly synchronizes with the decision of the Board, and as facts since then seem to prove, the decision of our Church—that we curtail our work. Neither will you blame us for telling you that we found one fact in in the “Acts and Proceedings” of the last General Synod which seemed to us peculiarly sad. A number of the young men of our Theological Seminary (the Christian Intelligencer said a majority of the last class) offered themselves to the Board to be sent forth on the Foreign Missionary work. The Board refused to send them, because the Church did not furnish the funds. The Board reported this fact to the Synod, in connection with the fact of the great need of reinforcements, especially at Amoy and Yokohama. The Synod’s Committee on Foreign Missions, in their report to the Synod, allude to the same facts, but merely as a matter of humiliation. They make no recommendation to correct the fact, that the humiliation may be taken away; and here the matter was dropped. Thus the refusal to send the young men has become the act of the Church.

Immediate reinforcements indispensable.—If our work is to be carried on, even on the present scale, *we must have reinforcements.* If possible, send us one or two men immediately. Some of us are getting old, and wearing out. We need also young blood infused into our Mission. We get into ruts, and are too old to get out of them. We cannot open new stations and inaugurate new plans as we could if we were younger, or had some young men among us.

Besides this, we must not be contented to stand still, and merely hold our own. Has not the experience of the last few years proved that such a policy would be suicidal? If we would be faithful to our Great Commander in the enterprise, on which, at his command, we have entered, of subduing this great empire to him, we must extend our lines and push forward our outposts. The Lord help us who are on the ground to be faithful, and help you, who have sent us, to succor us with your prayers, your means, and your men.

Encouraging Prospects.—We have been somewhat encouraged in the last few months. We think we see some faint signs of more life in our Churches. Brethren, who had for a long time been alien-

ated from each other, have met together to make mutual confession of their faults, and ask forgiveness of each other, and then have bowed down together to ask forgiveness of the Master. We had near the close of the year some interesting union meetings of our two Amoy Churches, for confession of sin and supplication for the Spirit's return. The influence of these meetings extended to some of the country Churches. At Chioh-be there were also some very pleasant meetings. The Union Meetings of all the Amoy Churches, during the Week-of-Prayer at the beginning of this year, were better attended than for two or three years past. I think our Monthly Concerts for prayer are again more interesting. Are not these a cloud, at least as large as a man's hand, the precursor of refreshing showers? We so hope and pray. Aye, we are encouraged by our last Papers from home. The Church seemed to be sending more "tithes into the store-house," and then we read of the great expectations that God is about to revive his work throughout the Churches in our beloved land. How eagerly we look for the fulfillment of their expectations! Oh that this Centennial year might be a year "of the right hand of the Most High!" Then you will be able to send us all the help we need, and I trust we too shall catch some showers of the blessing. The whole world is coming closer together through the extension of railways, steamships and electric telegraphs; but the different parts of the Body of Christ, though separated in space to the distance of the length of the earth's diameter, have the means of still more rapid intercommunication than steam or even electricity could give. They are brought, shall I say into actual contact? Aye, closer still, into *oneness* through the indwelling of the Eternal Spirit. If he quicken you in America we shall feel the pulsations even here in China. God grant it, for His own name's sake!

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Miss Helen M. Van Doren furnishes an account for the year of this valuable institution, as follows:

Another year of the Girls' school was completed yesterday. The closing exercises were so interesting, that I desire to write at once and tell you something of them.

The pupils, with some of the parents, and a few visitors, assembled at half-past nine in the recitation room of the school. Pastor Iap, of the Second Church, had formerly conducted the examinations at the close of the year; but as he was absent, the Pastor of the First Church was invited to take charge on this occasion. The exercises were opened with singing. Pastor Chhoa then read a portion of the Scripture; he selected as the subject of a few excellent remarks, 2nd Tim. 3: 14-17. He spoke to the young ladies of the advantages they had received from having known the Scriptures, and told them that now their great business was to teach them to others. His remarks were followed by prayer.

As the pupils have made such good progress in the Romanized colloquial during the last year, it was thought advisable to have a thorough examination in all the studies where these books have been used. The older girls, after an exercise in reading, repeated from memory the Psalms they have committed, having just finished and reviewed the first thirty. These were selected from the many Bible lessons learned during the year, as giving a fair specimen of work they have done. Then followed the examination in Geography; the recitations from the text book were well given; after which, oceans, seas, rivers, countries, towns, etc., were pointed out from the outline maps with the greatest accuracy. This examination was one of the most interesting of the morning; many of the lessons were repeated first by each pupil alone, then by the class in concert.

The examination in Arithmetic was the last one in colloquial; the answers given, the repetition of the table of weights and measures, and the work of the young ladies at the black-board, were all most satisfactory. As this branch has been by far the most difficult to teach, it was a real pleasure to hear the ready explanations, and the application of the rules in each division of the study; and more than all, it clearly proves that Chinese girls *can* be taught to think for themselves if sufficient care and training is given them.

The pastor then took charge of the remaining examinations, which included all the lessons prepared in the character throughout the year. A class of young ladies have just finished Genesis, this being their first attempt in reading the Old Testament Scriptures; as they are more difficult, their attention before this has been given

entirely to the New Testament. After this came the recitations of other classes, and finally, all, down to the youngest children had passed the ordeal of a public examination. The pastor expressed great satisfaction at the close; he said the lessons had been carefully prepared and well recited. The parents seemed much pleased, and were very thankful for what had been done for their daughters. I greatly wish that all who have contributed to the support of this school could have been present. I feel sure they would never regret any sacrifice made in its behalf. After a few remarks and prayer by the teacher, Liông-ló, we sang the doxology, and received the benediction from the pastor. Thus closed one of the most pleasant and happy mornings I have spent in China. It shows us what can be done; and we trust that it is only the beginning of a glorious work which shall yet be accomplished for the daughters of this people.

The oldest pupil is now so far advanced in the study of the character that she has been promoted, and will have charge of this department herself the coming year. We are thus able to dismiss the teacher we have previously employed, and are much pleased to see this young lady in a position of such usefulness. It is indeed a step in advance.

The attendance has not been as large as last year; we have had but twenty-two instead of thirty pupils. We felt obliged to allow no children under ten years of age to enter as day scholars, and none under twelve as boarders. We found that here as in other places, some mothers found the school room a convenient place to send their little girls who were too young to be of use at home, and we do not find their absence to be a loss.

Since the school room was opened six years ago, fifty-seven pupils have been, at different times, in attendance. Sixteen of this number have been received into the Church; these all have the opportunity of imparting the knowledge they have gained, to the many ignorant ones around them. The pastor's idea of the school is just the right one. We sincerely trust the young ladies will not only be well taught themselves, but that it will be their earnest endeavor to instruct those with whom they live and associate.

THE INSTRUCTION OF THE WOMEN.

The Rev. J. V. N. Talmage, D.D., contributes the following paper in relation to the condition of the Chinese women at Amoy, and the vicinity, especially valuable at the present time:

In our Mission Report for 1875, in treating of the subject of women's work under the head of "Women's Meetings," I neglected to notice the effort commenced by the three young ladies, (Miss Van Doren and my two daughters,) to instruct the women at several of our out-stations. It has occurred to me that, while attempting to remedy this defect in the report, it might be well also to say something of the great need there is for the instruction of the women of our Churches, and of the little there has been accomplished in this direction. Perhaps it may do something towards strengthening the hands of those composing the Woman's Board of our Church.

You will not be surprised at the statement, that there is great ignorance among the women, and for that inatter among the men too, but especially among the women, even in our Amoy churches. Much, however, has been done in the classes for women, conducted these many years by the ladies of the Mission, to remove this ignorance. The benefit derived by those who have been regular attendants at these classes, appears every Sabbath in the manifestly intelligent interest with which they listen to the preaching, and engage in the services of God's house. Many of them can read the New Testament, and all our colloquial books. They, therefore, have considerable acquaintance with Scripture history and doctrine, and in general intelligence, doubtless, far excel the heathen women around them. The benefit they receive of course does not terminate in themselves, but reaches to their families, and to the other women of the Church, and thus indeed to the whole Church.

Heretofore we have not been able to do anything effectively for the especial instruction of the women in our country Churches, and, therefore, their ignorance, with very few exceptions, is truly deplorable. I do not suppose that you, in our highly favored land, can have any adequate idea of it. They cannot read at all. Before they heard the gospel, they had never been taught even to *think* on any moral or religious subject, and had done very little *thinking* on any subject. The most of them were advanced in years, some

of them were very old, when they first heard the gospel. Some of them are widows, whose children, if they have any still living, are also unable to read. Of the most of them who have husbands, the husbands probably cannot read. The most of them live long distances from each other, and from the chapels. On Sabbath morning they carry their rice or potatoes with them to the chapels, to cook and eat for their dinner, between services. They must walk all the distance, both coming and going.

Now imagine the case of a woman brought up in heathenism, who must work hard for her living, who cannot read a word, whose parents, brothers, husband, children and associates can none of them read. At an advanced age she hears the Gospel for the first time. How is it possible to make her acquainted, even with the simplest doctrines of Christianity? She attends church as often as distance, and the weather, and her physical strength will permit. She hears the Scriptures read, but the facts and doctrines are all new to her, and her powers of mind, never cultivated, are becoming more and more feeble. How much can she comprehend, think you, of what she hears read? Even the greater part of the preaching, however simple you strive to make it, is entirely above her comprehension. You talk with her personally, and explain to her a few facts of the Gospel, and a doctrine or two, in the simplest language, and repeat your explanations over and over, until she seems to comprehend, and says, "Yes, I understand." How much will she remember by the next Sabbath, or perhaps a month after, the next time you meet her? I think our scientific and philosophic sceptics, whose only hope is in education, would soon give up all such cases as hopeless, and in fact as not worth saving. Well, we too give up all hope, except that which comes from the promise of the Holy Spirit's help.

Now you may say the above is an *extreme case*. Yes, it is an extreme case, but we have very many just such extreme cases. I have baptized many, both men and women, who had been living in just such circumstances, over sixty, over seventy, and some over eighty years of age. "The groanings" with which the Holy Spirit inspires them, they cannot *utter* in language intelligible to us, therefore we are compelled usually to keep such a long time, sometimes for years, before we feel justified in admitting them to the ordi-

nances of the Church; but He, who "knoweth what is the mind of the Spirit," will not delay the reception of any who truly seek Him, however dark their understanding, and feeble their mental powers.

I have admitted that the above is an extreme case, but after our Christian friends at home have done their utmost to picture to themselves the mental darkness of such extreme cases, I do not believe that the picture they form in their minds, is more than adequate to represent the mental darkness of the larger majority of the women in our country Churches when they first come under the power of the Gospel. Yet these persons are worth saving, and by the grace of God can be saved. He sends us here, and sends them to us; that we may instruct and enlighten them, and not only for their own profit, but also that they may be made blessings to their husbands, their children, and their neighbors, shining as lights in the darkness of heathenism by which they are surrounded. The practical question with us is, How shall we give them the instruction needed for this?

In the early part of last year, the young ladies commenced visiting some of the country stations, with the definite purpose of instructing the women, (and some of the children also,) teaching them, if possible, to read the romanized colloquial. They have visited the stations at Ang-tung-tau, Te-soa, Kang-tau, Opi, and, Chioh-be, some of these places several times. Sometimes they all went together, sometimes they went singly, or by twos.

They always meet with a hearty welcome, but, as you may well suppose, they meet also with many discouragements. Some of these will readily be inferred from what I have already written. The great ignorance of the women, which renders the instruction of them so necessary, renders them also insensible to its importance.

From the scattered nature of the country congregations, it requires great exertion, especially for old people, to get together for worship or study, and for the most of them it consumes the whole day. The morning service, on the Sabbath, necessarily cannot be very early, nor the afternoon service late. Between the services there is usually an interval of about two hours for cooking and eating. There is but little time to be devoted to study. How many such Sundays would it take, for an ignorant person advanced in life,

to learn to read? The most of these women could not, in this way, even learn the alphabet, for they have no one to teach them at home, and the very names of the letters are strange to them. Teaching only on the Sabbath then cannot accomplish very much in this matter. But cannot the women be induced to meet together on some day of the week also?

Besides the tiresome walks required, the struggle for mere subsistence by the great masses in China, is such as an American can scarcely conceive of. To take two or three days of the week, besides the Sabbath, from their ordinary labor, is more than these women can afford, and, if their husbands be not Christians, (and earnest and intelligent also,) more than would be allowed them. Only occasionally can week-day meetings be held, and these will not be attended by all. When we consider all these facts, the attempt to teach these women seems almost hopeless. Even if the physical strength of the young ladies fail not, it will require indomitable purpose, united with unwavering faith, to keep them from giving up in despair; and now, that the physician has ordered Miss Van Doren to take a trip home, their hands will be greatly weakened in this work.

After awhile, if we can find suitable native christian women taught by us, who are capable of teaching others, and who will be able to go from house to house, spending a few days at a time, at the various villages, and living with those, whom they go to teach, then we may hope to see more progress in this part of our work. In consequence of the discomforts, in which the masses of this people live, and the want of cleanliness, in their streets and houses, such a course cannot be entered on by any foreign ladies. It would very soon cost them their lives. It often takes some time, for the head and stomach to rally from the effects, even of walking through the streets, and making short visits in the houses. Not much romance, you see, connected with missionary work.

All then that we can hope for, at present, in this department, is that the ladies make occasional visits to the various stations, gather the women and children together at the chapels, as often and as many of them as they can. They will be able to communicate to all some christian truth, and in some minds incite some desire after more knowledge. A few of the younger and brighter

women, (and more of the children,) may be taught to read God's Word; but even this will be of incalculable benefit. It will tell for all time to come, on the welfare of those Churches, and therefore, though it costs much labor, it will be worth all the cost.

THE ARCOT MISSION, INDIA.

(Organized in 1854.)

The Mission occupies :

The North Arcot District.—Area, 5,017 square miles; population, 1,787,134.

The South Arcot District.—Area, 4,076 square miles; population, 1,261,846.

The force engaged consists of

Missionaries.—Revs. John Scudder, M.D., *Vellore*; E. J. Heeren, *Palamanair*; John H. Wyckoff, *Tindivanam*; and Henry M. Scudder, M.D., *Arcot*. Revs. Jared W. Scudder, M.D., Jacob Chamberlain, Jr., M.D., in this country, and Rev. Ezekiel C. Scudder, M.D., on his way to this country.

Assistant Missionaries.—The wives of the Messrs. Scudder, Mrs. Chamberlain, Mrs. Heeren, Miss Martha J. Mandeville, *Chittoor*, and Miss Josephine Chapin at present in this country.

Native Pastors.—Revs. Andrew Sawyer, *Chittoor*; Zechariah John, *Coonoor*.

Native Helpers.—Catechists, 19; Assistant Catechists, 3; Readers, 20; Schoolmasters, 16; Schoolmistresses, 15; Colporteurs, 11; total 84.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

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STATISTICAL TABLE.

CHURCHES.												Contributions.		
	Out Stations.	Communicants in 1874.	Communicants in 1875.	Baptized Adults not Communicants.	Baptized Children.	Catechumens.	Children of Catechumens.	Suspended.	Scholars in Vernacular Schools.	Total in Congregations, 1874.	Total in Congregations, 1875.			
Arcot.....	3	61	62	52	80	25	37	4	119	232	260	R. 174	A. 13	P. 3
Arnee	3	44	43	11	50	3	4	4	48	107	115	27	4	5
Aliandal .....	..	26	26	6	34	4	1	1	25	69	72	13	0	0
Chittoor.....	5	108	96	34	73	50	64	..	146	358	317	176	15	0
Coonoor.....	1	68	62	51	82	...	...	2	53	212	207	122	4	2
Gnanodayam ..	3	62	61	9	85	2	3	..	59	149	163	30	6	4
Kattupadi .....	..	14	10	3	7	1	...	...	30	37	22	9	0	0
Kolapakam .....	..	...	21	..	15	1	...	...	15	...	38	3	12	0
Kundipatoor ...	..	25	26	5	15	5	6	1	54	54	53	25	9	0
Marutavambadi ..	..	15	16	9	28	2	1	..	10	56	56	16	9	3
Mudnapilly* . .	7	24	24	11	33	2	2	..	7	232	232	44	8	4
Narasinganur . .	..	...	30	2	36	4	8	..	22	...	80	9	15	1
Orattur .....	..	36	36	...	44	16	28	..	38	123	124	20	13	6
Palamanair*...	1	20	20	3	16	2	...	...	15	41	41	18	7	7
Satambadi.....	..	24	24	1	26	4	4	..	27	48	59	14	4	3
Sekadu.....	..	19	17	2	16	2	2	..	34	38	39	21	0	6
Vellambi .....	..	38	40	5	40	1	4	3	26	80	93	14	14	1
Vellore.....	11	154	166	52	219	31	28	1	500	687	483	242	2	6
Total....	34	738	780	256	899	155	192	16	1228	2523	2454	984	11	3

* Report of last year.

Rupees 984 in India are equal to about \$600 U. S. currency.

The *Arcot Seminary* for boys, at Vellore, has 40 pupils.The *Girls' Seminary*, at Chittoor, has 54 pupils.The *Preparandi Class*, at Arcot, has 25 pupils.

STATE OF THE CHURCHES.

ARCOT.

H. M. Scudder, M.D., *Medical Missionary*; Mrs. Scudder, *Assistant Missionary*; P. Souri, *Catechist*; Abraham Muni, John Peter, *Assistant Catechists*; Elias Isaiah, Arulandu, *Readers*; Joseph Sawyer, *Schoolmaster*; Gnanam, *Schoolmistress*; Paul, Aaron, M. Paul, *Colporteurs*.

Rev. John Scudder, M.D., reports:

Although the past year has not been remarkable for any striking results, yet the work has been steadily progressing. There has been an increase of members at all the stations. It is true that it is very small in some places, still there is an increase, and it shows progress. The total increase, for the year, amounts to twenty-eight. As usual there have been some changes in the congregation. A number of families have left the place, and some have come to us from other places. The communicants number one more than last year. Nine have been dismissed, four suspended; two have been received on confession of their faith, and twelve on certificate, leaving the present number sixty-two. Eight adults and thirteen children have been baptized.

The Lord has been merciful to His people in this place. Though cholera has prevailed for many months, on every side, and in the midst of us, it has not claimed any of this congregation as its victims. Still it has come very near us. The eldest son of the Catechist, who was a student in the Vellore Seminary, came home as the cholera had broken out there. He had been here but a short time, when he was attacked by this fearful disease, which proved fatal in a few hours. He was a lad of much promise. His death was a great blow to his sorrowing parents, and a sad loss to the Mission. Though well aware that he must die, he was not afraid of death; but passed away rejoicing in his Saviour's love.

The usual Sabbath services have been regularly held, in the church, and two weekly prayer meetings at the houses of the Christians. The women's prayer meeting has also been maintained at the missionary's house, conducted by Mrs. John Scudder. The Lord's Supper has been administered four times. The contributions have amounted to Rs. 174 13 3, which is a considerable increase on last year. Of

this sum Rs. 51 4 0, were given for the support of the ministry. The attendance on the Divine services has been good and regular. The whole congregation are catechised weekly, after morning service. We have been compelled to exercise the discipline of the Church in four cases.

Vernacular Schools.—These are in a more satisfactory condition than during the previous year. The number of scholars has increased, and their progress has been more decided.

Out-Stations.—Kumalantangal has 6 Christian families of 24 souls; Manimuttu has 7 families of 31 souls, and Yegamoor 11 families of 45 souls, an increase of 2 families, and eleven souls.

Evangelistic Work.—In consequence of the prevalence of the cholera, this kind of work has been restricted. When possible tours were made; at other times, the Gospel was preached in the villages surrounding all our stations. We preached in 1,440 places, to audiences including 67,068 persons; gave away 220 books and tracts, and sold 1,208.

ARNEE.

V. Yesadian, Simon, H. P. Joseph, *Catechists*; Subban David, Samuel Vedamanikam, *Readers*; Samuel Isaiah, John Simon, *Schoolmasters*; Natchatram, Z. Souri, *Colporteurs*.

Out-Stations.—Sevur, Pudupakam, Parasur, Alliandal, Vellambi. Rev. John Scudder, M.D., writes:

There has been an increase at every place except Parasur. We have delayed from year to year, from withdrawing from this place, hoping that matters would improve, but our hopes have proved vain, and we have just decided to dismiss the Catechist and abandon this out-station. The other stations all show some progress. I have visited them as often as possible. The cholera has prevailed in some of them, but has claimed a very few Christians as its victims. The Reader, stationed at Sevur, died suddenly of heart disease.

Schools have been kept up at all the villages. Some of them are worthy of praise, while others are comparatively inefficient, being composed mostly of very young children.

* Street preaching has been prosecuted by the helpers, with the following results: They have preached 1,677 times to 45,851 people, distributed gratuitously 269 books and tracts, and sold 699.

CHITTOOR.

Rev. Andrew Sawyer, *Native Pastor*; John Abraham, *Assistant Catechist*; Lazar, Joshua, Shadrach, Treadwell, *Readers*; Vareed, *Schoolmaster*; Alexander, *Colporteur*.

The following is a translation of the report of Rev. Andrew Sawyer:

Sabbath services, both in the morning and evening, have been regularly held. The Lord's Supper is administered every month. The whole congregation is catechized weekly, after the Sabbath morning service. Three prayer meetings are held each week in the houses of the Christians, and morning prayers are held every day in the mission compound. A women's weekly prayer meeting, conducted by Miss Mandeville, is also maintained. The congregation have listened attentively and earnestly to the preached Word, and have, I trust, made progress in divine knowledge.

Together with the Catechists, I have visited the surrounding villages, and gladly proclaimed the glorious Gospel, to those who are held in the bonds of iniquity and heathenish darkness, and we have joyfully borne the reproach, which has come upon us, from preaching salvation through Christ. We have preached 876 times, to 21,178 people, and distributed 198 books and tracts, and sold 950.

I have visited the out-stations monthly, and, besides inquiring into matters of interest, to the congregation, and examining the schools, I have preached to the people concerning sin, the wrath of God, and the Saviour, who removes our sins and gives eternal life to all who believe on him. May the Lord bless his Word to them, and lead them to accept his great salvation.

When I preach the truth to the heathen who do not care to hear, I often adopt the following plan: After lighting my lantern, I put it in a convenient place, for the gathering of the people, and commence by singing a lyric, (native tune). This soon attracts a large crowd. Then after speaking to them for a short time about their false gods, and the only true God, I sing another lyric, and speak

to them again about sin and its only way of removal, through the Saviour Jesus Christ. After another lyric, I speak to them about the joys of heaven and terrors of hell, then close with a prayer. By following this plan I command their earnest attention, even till the prayer is finished. May the Lord pour out his Spirit upon them, and enable them to forsake their idols and accept Christ as their Saviour.

COONOR.

Rev. Zechariah John, *Native Pastor*; Samson Samuel, *Catechist*; Francis Nathaniel, *English Teacher*; Daniel Ponan, *Reader and Tumil Teacher*.

Rev. Zechariah John reports:

I have no marked change to report, in the state of this congregation, compared with the preceding year. The flock of Christ has received twelve additions. but suffered a loss of nineteen. Seventeen dismissed to other Churches and two deaths, leaving the number at present at 173. Two adults from the heathen, and five infants have been added to the Church by baptism.

I am sorry to report, that the climate of the Hills, for the last few years. has not at all agreed with my constitution, and consequently, I have been obliged frequently to place myself under medical treatment, and have thus been prevented from discharging sundry duties, that should have been done by a pastor. The Sabbath services, however, have been held regularly, and the Word of God has been preached to over 13,000 of the surrounding heathen, and books and tracts distributed among them.

The Anglo Vernacular school, has been attended by 53 pupils. The average daily attendance has been higher than that of the previous year.

Kotagiri, Out-Station.—The congregation here, of communicants and adherents, still consists of 34 persons. In consequence of my sickness, I was unable to visit this station so frequently as heretofore, but the Catechist has rendered such services as his other duties would allow.

GNANODIAM.

Moses Nathaniel, Samuel Sawyer, *Catechists*; Souriappen, Christian Daniel, *Readers*; K. Zechariah, *Schoolmaster*; Anna, Amral, *Schoolmistresses*; Matthew, Sourimuttu, *Colporteurs*.

Out-Stations.—Arulnadu, Sattambadi, Siradulapundi, Paraiyantalangal.

The Rev. John Scudder, M.D., writes :

There has been an increase in members, at three places in this district, and a slight falling off in two, leaving a net increase of twenty five. Schools are maintained in all the villages, except Arulnadu, which is so near Gnanodiam that one school answers for both places. Several of the young men, in these places, ashamed of their ignorance, determined some time ago to learn to read, write and cypher. Thus far they have made commendable progress though they are able to spend but a short time in studying at night, after their day's work is done.

The helpers have continued to preach the Gospel in the surrounding villages, and at times have gone on tours to those at a distance. They have preached, in this branch of their work, 491 times to 8,385 persons, and distributed 235 books and tracts, of which 140 were sold.

MUDNAPILLY.

No report received.

PALAMANAIR.

No report received.

VELLORE.

Out-Stations.—Kattupadi, Kandiputtur, Sekadu, Vennampalli, Erantangal, Onrantangal, Karasamangalam, Tondantolasi, Karikiri, Marutuvambadi, Orattur, Adanur, Varikkal, Tandasamudram, Narasinganur, Kolapakam, Mandakapattu, Tindevanum.

Rev. E. C. Scudder, M.D., John H. Wyckoff, *Missionaries*; Mrs. E. C. Scudder, *Assistant Missionary*; P. Jaganathan, Abraham Williams, A. Masillamani, V. Samuel, Joseph Paul, *Catechists*;

Israel Andrew, A. Solomon, Christian Samuel, David Iavoo, Yesadian, Antony, David Rungasawney, *Readers*; John Moses, *Schoolmaster*; Fanny, Martha, Mary Solomon, Mary Israel, *Schoolmistresses*; Rebecca, *Bible Reader*.

At the Out-Stations.—Nidian, Paul Bailey, Antony, Joshua, *Catechists*; Solomon, Babu, Prakasam, *Readers*; Francis, Sourimuttu, Peter, *Schoolmasters*; Elizabeth, *Bible Reader*.

The Rev. E. C. Scudder, M.D., reports:

The past year has in many respects been a remarkably interesting and encouraging one. While on the one hand we have been confronted, in certain quarters, with undignified opposition, and subjected to petty annoyances; while again the conduct of some of those, formerly employed by us, has by its increasing depravity, added to our grief and brought shame and reproach to the cause of Christ, and while, yet again those who should work with us, have in many instances worked against us; we have on the other hand found abundance of encouragement and joy in our work, and have been blessed even beyond the measure of our hopes and anticipations. Surely, may we say that the Lord hath been with us.

In Vellore itself, the congregation has somewhat diminished in numbers. This is due partly to removals and deaths, (of which latter there have been an unusually large number, during the year), and partly to the secession of a few, to an atmosphere more in consonance with their tastes and feelings; in other words, to a Church which, under its present administration, is but little removed in spirit and practice from the Church of Rome. Such secessions as these are only an addition to our strength, some of those who left being tolerated simply as a necessity. There has been no change for the better, on the part of the ritualistic leader in this place, and all that could, has been said or done by him, derogatory to our interests. Where threats or persuasions have failed, worldly inducements have been made use of. Our Church has been pronounced no Church, our worship defective, our religion meaningless. Persons desirous of doing so have been forbidden to attend our meetings. Such opposition as this is, to say the least, undignified and unchristian. We are thankful to say, however, that we still survive, and that the Lord has not placed us in the catalogue of outcasts.

I am glad to report that, with a few exceptions, there is a good degree of spiritual warmth among us. The prayer meetings, on Wednesday evenings, have been remarkably well attended, fifty not unfrequently being present. These have been our best meetings, and I trust that we have all been profited and drawn nearer, one to the other, and to the Master by them. The other services have also been well attended, in the main, and the usual women's and week day-prayer meetings attended with interest.

Rev. Mr. Wyckoff has also held a weekly service in English during a good part of the year, for the benefit especially of those whose spiritual privileges are limited, and in whom we felt a deep interest. It was begun with the purest of motives, and purposely appointed on a day when there could be no conflict with any other service whatever. For this we were taken to task and even requested to give it up, on the ground of its being an interference. We could not, however, conscientiously abandon it, nor could we, by any trust of logic, understand how one could talk of interference after he had come among us, set up a new organization; disturbed relations that had existed for more than twenty years; used every persuasion and artifice to create disaffection, and wrest our people from us, and received all who came to him without discrimination or courtesy.

It gives me pleasure to say that this service was appreciated, well attended, and, we trust, blessed to those who participated in it. Many regret that, with Mr. Wyckoff's departure, it must be discontinued. This, however, is unavoidable, for it is an impossibility for the missionary in charge, with all his duties, to keep it up.

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

It is pleasant to be able to report that special pains have been taken with our schools. The consequence is they have increased in number of scholars, and in general interest. Those in Vellore, of which there are two, one for boys, and one for girls, have been taught by young graduates of our Seminary, and have been particularly well managed. The girls' school has doubled in numbers during the year. The boys' school, at present, numbers 59 and is composed of Hindoos, Mahomedans, Christians and Pariahs. In the

surrounding villages, the day and especially the night schools have been maintained with efficiency, and the desire to receive instruction, both in the young and old, is on the increase. In two of the villages, viz: Kandiputtur and Sekadu, the schools were examined by the Government Inspector, and a grant of about Rupees 70 realized. This growing desire for knowledge is a most encouraging feature in our work, and is, I trust, the harbinger of better things; of more reliable and hopeful success.

READING ROOM AND LIBRARY.

The second year, of this, has been as successful as its first, as the figures below testify. Many persons have heard the Gospel, and a goodly number of tracts, books, and Scripture portions have been disposed of. One Catechist and sometimes two have been in attendance, for five days of each week, devoting from two to three hours in preaching and conversing with the people. The only drawback, to complete success, is the want of a suitable room. The present quarters are contracted, dark and uninviting; still with all these disadvantages, large numbers have constantly been in attendance. An attempt was made, in the early part of the year, to secure a more favorable location, but this was frustrated by some members of the local board, who are adverse to every thing that savors of Christianity. The work done, in connection with this room, is as follows:

Number of times in which the Gospel was preached.....	236
" of people reached.....	18,135
" of religious tracts and books sold.....	975
" of Bibles and portions, ".....	76
" of Educational works, ".....	662

STREET PREACHING.

This has been prosecuted as usual, according to the extent of our opportunities and capacity. So much time is consumed in superintendence, visiting distant Christian villages, and other duties, that very little is left for this important work. I have been able to go out, exclusively for it, but once or twice during the year. The people seem more ready than ever for the Gospel, listening to it more intently and intelligently, and yielding a more ready assent to

its truths. It is therefore a source of great regret, that we cannot devote more time to its proclamation among the heathen. This we cannot do till our force is sufficient for the field we occupy. While our cares are on the increase, our working force is on the decrease, and unless we are reinforced, we can look for but little progress. One tour, made with Revs. John Scudder and Wyckoff, was specially interesting. Among other places visited was the town of Godiatum. Twelve years since, in preaching through the streets of this place, our tracts were torn to atoms and thrown over the heads of our Catechists. On the present occasion the audiences were large, respectful and intensely attentive.

Preaching in and about Vellore, sums up as follows:

Number of places preached in.....	2,784
“ of people reached.....	62,200

These statistics embrace the labors of the native helpers, in Vellore and 7 surrounding villages, and include several tours made by Abraham Williams in the District.

Statistics of preaching by the helpers, in 6 of the Southern villages, under my charge:

Number of places preached in.....	575
“ of people reached.....	17,100

VILLAGES.

There is very little to add regarding the village work in the vicinity of Vellore. It has in the main gone on satisfactorily, and I am able to commend the conduct and labors of most of those in charge of the congregations. In two of the villages, however, the want of harmony among the people, coupled with a general spirit of apathy, has proved adverse to all progress. The difficulty lies in a great measure with the helpers in charge, one of whom I have been forced to dismiss, the other to remove to a different village. This I trust will effect a change for the better. One great obstacle in the way of this village work, is the want of strong, reliable and faithful helpers. It is a most difficult matter to find them, and our only hope is from our Seminary. Most of them drawn in from without are inefficient and unreliable, as we should naturally expect, each Mission retaining its own best men. We hope the difficulty will

be gradually remedied by the employment of our own trained men. I cannot help again urging our Board to bear in mind, and not to rest till they have supplied this institution with a well trained Godly man, who will throw his whole force and time into it.

Of the Southern villages, under my charge, I have had occasion to write once and again during the course of the year. Some of them have been a source of great comfort and joy to us, and we have reason to thank God for the abundant success that has attended our labors in that region. We have a few faithful men there, to whose efforts and steadfastness, by the blessing of God, this may in a good measure be attributed. A large number have been received into the Church, by baptism, during the year. On one occasion, and at one service, I had the privilege of baptizing 60 souls; at another 67. Such large ingatherings as these, I had never thought of as possible, even in my most sanguine moments. These people have been under instruction for more than three years, and have shown their desire for, and appreciation of the truth by their diligence and perseverance in acquiring a knowledge of it. Some of them have manifested a special aptitude for learning as well, and we have been highly pleased with their conduct thus far. In the village of Narasinganur, where four years since the Gospel was unknown, there is not a single heathen to-day. While strong bodies of Christians, in some of the others, lead us to hope that the time is not far distant when the same may be said of them also. In a recent tour, among these villages, I baptized, in all, more than 90 souls, and in two of them we hope soon to establish Churches. A request to this effect was sent in to our last Classis meeting, and a committee was appointed, to form a Church, at Narasinganur, and another at Kolapakam, which shall be common to that village, and its neighbor Mandikapattu one mile distant. We hope the Lord will bless these new organizations, and that as lights in the midst of the surrounding darkness they may lighten many into the Kingdom of God.

I cannot close my report without expressing my great satisfaction at the appointment, by the Mission, of Rev. Mr. Wyckoff, to Tindivanam. I have long felt that this was a necessity. It is utterly impossible to work the villages in that region with any degree of satisfaction, from our distant points of occupancy.

They are large and interesting villages, and need the presence, superintendence and instruction of a Missionary. From Tindivanam they can be easily reached. In fact upon the completion of the rail road, which is nearly ready to be opened, some of them will be only one hour and a half distant. Aside from this, there are, as I have stated in former reports, many inquirers in that part of the field. One village, pledged themselves to us, on my last visitation in December last, and I know of at least two others that have expressed a desire to join us. A fine field will be opened before Mr. Wyckoff. He will have abundance to do, and I trust the Lord will bless him in his new undertaking. In delivering over to him the villages, hitherto cared for by me, in that region, I do it with a certain degree of pleasure, inasmuch as I feel persuaded, that instead of being a burden, they will be to him, as they have been to me, a comfort in missionary work.

PREPARANDI SCHOOL

John Peter, *Teacher.*

The Rev John Scudder reports:

There were 25 scholars at the beginning of the year. Of these, five were transferred to the Vellore Seminary, five were advised to return to their homes, as they were incapable of learning, and two ran away from the school. Twelve new scholars have been received, leaving the number, at present, the same as at the beginning of the year. The teacher has been faithful in the discharge of his duties, and the lads have made commendable progress in their studies, which they recite weekly to Mrs. John Scudder. They were examined by the Government Inspector of Schools, and nearly all passed a creditable and successful examination.

THE CASTE GIRLS' SCHOOLS AT VELLORE.

Of these Mrs. E. C. Scudder writes as follows:

These schools were under the care of Miss Mandeville until April, when she removed to Chittoor to take charge of the Female Seminary there. Her departure is a great loss to the schools, but I have given them as much time and attention as could be spared

from other numerous duties. They continue to prosper, and we hope to accomplish a good work among the class of people for whom they were established. 180 girls are now studying in the two schools, and the number still increasing. Fifty girls have passed the Government standards of examination this year, and the result grant for one school is Rs. 542. The other is yet to be examined. The secular instruction is thorough and efficient, and the Scripture lessons are learned with great interest by the little girls, and with little or no opposition from their parents. The anniversary, recently held, was attended by a large and interested audience of native gentlemen, who expressed great pleasure on witnessing the proficiency of the little girls in their lessons. Their sewing was also greatly admired and commended. There seems no reason why the schools should not go on increasing in numbers and influence, and gaining the favor of the people, if they could only have proper superintendence. But the cares of the resident missionary lady are too great, and we very much need one specially appointed to this work.

THE GIRLS' SEMINARY, CHITTOOR.

No report received.

THE ARCOT SEMINARY, VELLORE.

Rev. E. C. Scudder, M.D., writes:

I am glad to be able to give a *good* report of this Institution. The close of the year finds it in a prosperous condition, far in advance of any thing it can boast of for certainly the past two years. This is due in the main to two causes, one is that we have weeded out the unprofitable stock, leaving only the bright and promising lads, the other that we have secured the services of an able and reliable man, to take charge of it; a man that has had 20 years of experience in teaching in one Institution, belonging to the Church Mission Society, and who is already leaving his impress for good upon the lads under his instruction. Every effort is being made to render this institution as efficient as possible. The standard for admission has recently been raised, and each lad is received on probation for six months, before being regularly admitted. By this means we hope to improve the scholarship, and secure the best of material to work upon.

This school has just been examined by the Government Deputy Inspector of Schools, and by a Committee appointed by the Mission for the purpose. On both occasions the lads acquitted themselves remarkably well, scarcely making a failure in any of the branches studied during the year. It reflected great credit upon the teachers, who, I am glad to say, have manifested a spirit of enthusiasm in the discharge of their duties, and devoted all their energies to the interests and improvement of the boys. The latter received the commendation of the Inspector, as well as of the Mission Committee. As the Chairman of the latter will present his report on the subject, I need not dwell farther upon it. Both Mr. Wyckoff and Mrs. Scudder, have rendered valuable and efficient aid in teaching during the year, for which both scholars and teachers are thankful.

I cannot leave this subject without urging upon the Board the necessity of sending a man out specially for the Institution. Its indispensableness is felt every day. The fact that a good native teacher has been secured does not in the least affect the question. It still needs the impress of a western mind, western discipline, and a western code of morality, to make the boys strong and efficient, and not till these are secured, will they go forth thoroughly armed, as far as human training goes.

We have been terribly afflicted, and bowed down, by the entrance of the cholera among our lads, at the close of the year. Suddenly, at night, it came upon them, and though the school was dispersed a few hours after its appearance, the work was already done. Three of those who went to their homes, in apparent health, were soon prostrated and carried off, and two, after lingering a few days here, passed away. The death of one of them was especially trying, it having occurred after a week of noble self-sacrifice, on his part, in looking after his sick companions, day and night, with even more than a brother's love. He left us to visit some friends, 10 miles distant. We felt fearful to let him go, but after his labors of love were unable to resist his entreaties. In a few hours we were shocked to hear that he too was gone. Never have our hearts so overflowed with sorrow, as over the death of these dear boys. They were promising lads, uniformly well conducted, and had endeared themselves to us in many ways. We deeply sympathize and mourn

with their parents, whose loss is irreparable. Two of them were sons of our Native Pastors, and one, the first born of a faithful Catechist.

THE DISPENSARY AND HOSPITAL.

No report received.

THE JAPAN MISSION.

(Organized in 1859.)

Missionaries at Yokohama, Rev. S. R. Brown, D.D., James H. Ballagh, E. Rothesay Miller; *Assistant Missionaries*, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Ballagh, Mrs. Mary E. Miller, Miss Emma C. Witbeck.

At Tokiyo, Rev. G. F. Verbeck, D.D.; *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Verbeck.

At Nagasaki, Rev. Henry Stout; *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Stout.

THE YOKOHAMA STATION.

The Rev. Dr. Brown has devoted himself mainly to the translation of the Scriptures, and has given a few hours every week to the young men in preparation for the work of Evangelists.

The Rev. Mr. Miller has divided his time between the instruction of the Theological class and the instruction of the girls attending the Ferris Seminary.

The Rev. James H. Ballagh has continued to act as the pastor of the Church at Yokohama, has superintended the services held at Kanagawa, and has preached the Gospel in the district around Yokohama whenever opportunities have been presented. He has also expended much time and effort upon the Theological class. He sends the following report from the Native Church, which deserves special attention. This Church was organized on the 10th day of March, 1872, and is therefore only four years old. The record of its present strength, spirit and usefulness is remarkable. Mr. Ballagh writes:

The Church statistics, which are kept entirely by the Elders, are as follows: No. of Baptisms of adults from March, 1875 to March, 1876, fifty-six; received by certificate, 3; dismissed to the Church at Yedo, 24, to Churches at other places, 4; died, 2; members residing at Yokohama, 84; in other localities, 36; total membership, 120. Baptized children, 16.

A number of baptisms of persons living a considerable distance away from Yokohama have taken place, and the number of applicants who have been delayed is unusually large. Probably as many as twenty-five or thirty applications for baptism have not been granted as yet. Several have turned away entirely on being refused.

The development, the care and training of the present Church membership, rather than efforts toward increasing it, have been our aim and endeavor the past year. The Church is altogether in a healthy and stable condition, exhibiting many evidences of increase of knowledge and of grace on the part of nearly all of its membership. A few have given us anxiety by reason of their non-attendance on Sabbath services and non-observance of the Lord's Supper. In some cases there are extenuating circumstances, on which it is difficult to decide. We have in the four years history of the Church had no cases of discipline beyond suspension from communion.

The statistics show how largely this Church is a feeder to the Church at the capital. To other churches this Church at Yokohama from the outset, has been blessed in being able to contribute men to labor in their behalf. To the Churches at Osaka, Kobe, and Kioto laborers have been furnished. Within the past year two Elders have gone forth, one to establish a Church at Hirosaki, and the other more recently at Niigata. Both of these brethren in conjunction with the Missionary brethren, with whom they labor, have been very successful in already establishing a Church or gathering materials for so doing. The Church at Hirosaki was organized last summer. By last accounts it numbered upwards of thirty members, and they have been making strenuous exertions to obtain a place of worship. This Church made them last summer a contribution of \$36, and have just voted to add \$34 more to it. A member of this Church, an ice merchant at Hakodate, the only

man in the church making anything above a bare livelihood, will add something handsome we trust, so that they will be able to get a desirable place of worship.

These accounts and amounts, so trifling in themselves, are very important as showing the spirit of consecration and self-support developed in those beginners in the school of Christ. The Church at Yokohama, in proportion to its numbers, is probably the poorest church in the Empire, Hirosaki excepted. There are no wealthy or influential men whatever in the congregation, the ice merchant excepted. So our contributions are not to be estimated by the amounts given, so much as by what we have left. In amounts contributed, however, we have just cause for thankfulness. The church collections in the year have amounted to \$112.91, and special collections to \$118.23, giving a total of \$231.14. Besides this there have been contributions for sundry expenses of which no account has been kept.

In the systematic administration of Church affairs there has been a very marked advance. The Eldership has been increased from one Elder to five, and two more Deacons have been added. All of these are competent men, able to teach as well as to govern. In Church work they take a responsible part. They conduct the Wednesday evening prayer meetings, and instruct the four companies or class meetings of the Church members. On Sabbath evenings they take turns in preaching at Kanagawa, and at the meeting at the Woman's Union Mission School-room. One of them also holds a supplementary Sabbath service at the Ferris Seminary.

The Sabbath-school under the care of a native superintendant, with my wife as an assistant, numbers about twenty children and adults. It is small because there are a number of Sabbath-schools here under foreign supervision. This school, however, as a training institution is invaluable. Two or three of the teachers have started another school of about twenty scholars, at Kanagawa. In them all, as well as in the large and successful Sunday-school in the Ferris Seminary, the Japanese Catechism is thoroughly taught. This Catechism is an epitome of the Shorter Catechism, which has proved itself a very acceptable aid to most of the Missionary brethren. So much so that some of our English Baptist brethren have adopted it, altering the answer to the question, "Who are to be baptized?"

Calls have come frequently for the Church to send helpers to Nagasaki, to Niigata, and to various places in the interior. We have not been able to reply as we would like to do, except to Niigata. For this place the Church generously gave up one of its Elders, who was one of its most promising and useful men, to whom a good part of the membership looked for their future pastor. A similar call is made on us from a place half-way to Niigata; which one of the Elders has consented to visit. He may continue there until a church be established. Rev. Mr. Miller has lately been much engaged with a Committee of the Elders, in drafting rules for the Constitution of the "Middle Assembly," or Classis. The Consistory will be called the "Little Assembly," and the Synod the "Great Assembly." These names are taken from the national system of educational institutions, which are called the Little, Middle, and Great Schools. In the vernacular they are short names, and so preferable to any we could give. The rules have mostly been compiled from the Constitution of the Reformed Church, with whatever is good in that of the Presbyterian Church, and will commend themselves, we believe, to all branches of the Reformed family.

The completion of two very important buildings during the year forms a very gratifying feature of the work of our Mission. The Native Church building, and the Ferris Seminary for girls are a credit to our Christian civilization, and by their eligible and commanding positions and superior style of workmanship, and by their convenience, commend themselves to all as well as to those for whose especial benefit they have been erected. The Church was dedicated in July with appropriate and very interesting services. The generous gifts of a full communion service, a bell, and the promise of a memorial window, from generous members of our Reformed Church, fill our hearts with encouragement and thankfulness. While for the interest taken in the Ferris Seminary by our Woman's Board, and the generous gifts of the whole Church to sustain our work in Japan, through a year of great financial depression in America, we cannot be too thankful. We are assured that the Church, to whom belongs the honor of first commissioning messengers of Christ to go to this land, will not allow any lack of zeal to support them and make their work a success. Though

your Missionaries are few in number, compared with some other and larger bodies, yet God's favor has continued to abide upon them and their labors in a degree for which we cannot be too devoutly thankful.

THE FERRIS SEMINARY, YOKOHAMA.

Mrs. Mary E. Miller, Miss Emma E. Witbeck, *Teachers.*

The following extracts are taken from the annual report.

The school building was commenced just about a year ago, but we had waited so long for it that the scholars had given up all hope of seeing it. The contract was signed just after the first of January, and yet we hardly dared to trust our senses till the frame was raised and stood out a tangible reality, to be seen all over Yokohama. There is a Yokohama proverb that whoever builds a house lessens his chances of reaching heaven, but we are happy to state that the patience-trying Japanese carpenters were much more amenable to reason than usual, for though there were some hindrances and provoking differences of opinion, still we were able to open school on the first of June. If we had consulted our inclinations we would have put off the opening to September, but knowing the Japanese character, we were afraid that if we did so, by the end of three months there would be no scholars to enter school, so we determined to keep the girls with us for two months, and then send them away for a vacation of six weeks.

We opened the school on the first of June with fourteen scholars, all of whom had been with us in our day school on Noge Hill, while about five of those who had been coming there did not move over with us to the "Ferris Seminary." During July two little girls came from near Ozaka to be boarders, and two others from Yokohama as day scholars. So that when we closed at the end of July, there were eighteen scholars, the most of whom were from Yokohama.

After our vacation of six weeks, we again opened school on the 15th of September. Five of our scholars had left, one a girl of only fifteen, to be married, and three of the little ones to be sent back when they grow older, so their friends said, but that does not insure our even seeing them again. One of the day scholars became a boarder, as also two of our former pupils from Noge Hill.

One other day scholar came, and by the end of the month we had fifteen, for two of the older girls did not come back until the end of the next month. One of these was Rio, the scholar who has been with us the longest. She had been visiting her relations in Yedo, and while there had been sent to the Government girl's school, which is under the patronage of the Empress. She was glad to get back, and said she would learn much better here than at the Capital.

After the vacation we found that our former Japanese teacher for the girls had not been all that was desired, so we dismissed her, and after some time secured our present teacher, quite a remarkable woman in her way, who had been a sort of Shinto priestess, and was known to Okuno, the Elder, some twenty years ago. She is very learned, and the girls are making excellent progress in reading and writing both Chinese and Japanese under her teaching. She was recommended so highly that Mr. Miller has taken her for his teacher in the morning. Indeed, there are said to be few like her even in the Capital.

Before Christmas three more pupils joined us, making in all nineteen. Since the new year began, six new boarders and three day scholars have entered, one of them our former pupil. We have also applications for several others. At present, then, we have twenty-eight scholars, of whom five are day pupils. The most of these are little girls whom we expect to have with us for several years.

Four of the older girls, three of whom are members of the Church, assist us in taking care of the little ones, and in teaching them to learn their lessons. To each of these girls we pay five dollars a month, three of which they repay for their board. Three of these girls are supported by different Mission Bands at home.

We can, indeed, look back on this, our first year, with thankfulness; one source of which, and one that may seem strange to you, is that our school was not very large when we began. But we needed experience, as who, indeed, does not, and even a family of fourteen is no small beginning for a novice.

Our Japanese cook has been a treasure, and upon him rests the whole burden of providing for the girls' table, we having merely to give general directions. We have a gardener and five house servants

of the latter two and a half, if we may be allowed such an expression, we regard as belonging to the school. They have been with us from the beginning and are very faithful and diligent.

Though most of our girls are from Yedo and Yokohama, generally being daughters of government officials, yet we have pupils from different parts of the Empire; from Nagasaki in the extreme south-west; from near Ozaka and Kioto, the western capital, both of which are at about the centre of the main island; from Kishiu, at the entrance of the Inland Sea, and from Shimo Tōke, about one hundred miles north of Yedo.

The boarders pay three dollars per month, and the day scholars one dollar. This, of course, is out of proportion, but we wish to encourage the boarders, as we have so much more influence over the girls who are with us in the house all the time. These three dollars just cover the expense of their board, which is of the best Japanese food, better than that which they get at their own houses. It is of fish, rice, eggs, and all kinds of vegetables, but no meat, bread or milk. We should like to give each of them a glass of milk a day, but it would cost fifteen dollars a month to do so. The girls furnish all their own books and stationery, and bedding. They all dress in their own becoming clothing.

Our school hours are from 9 to 12.30 in the morning, for English; opening with a singing exercise and prayers, reading the Bible in English and explaining it in Japanese. We have some half a dozen classes, which, however, are not all entirely distinct—the girls who are together in one class being sometimes separated in others. Our English branches at present are First Lessons in Philosophy, Physiology, History, Botany, Quackenbos' Composition, Reading, Spelling, History, Arithmetic, Geography and Conversation, all of which the girls are required to translate from the English text books, giving double work to them as well as to their teachers. Besides these, some of the older girls are learning to play on the melodeon, and we hope before very long they will be able to play at the Japanese Church service. Our English examination we had just before Christmas, and it was very creditable to the girls, although they were pretty well frightened. The older scholars can understand almost everything that is said to them in English, and are improving in speaking, though all of them are too timid. Some of our pupils are

so bright that our chief trouble is to keep them back with their classes. The four older girls, to whom we pay five dollars (about equal to American gold) a piece every month, are a great assistance to us. It is our idea, and we are sure you will see the wisdom of it, to prepare these girls, as soon as possible, to become teachers in the school, that there may be no necessity to send a corps of teachers from home.

THE NAGASAKI STATION.

The Rev. Henry Stout gives the following account of the year:

In making a report of the Mission at Nagasaki for the year 1875, it is a source of great pleasure to be able to say that the Mission has made advances and gained ground now actually held, giving us an opening for wider and greater work beyond.

As to the first, the ground gained and now held, we report: that during the year two regular services on Sundays and one on Wednesday evenings have been sustained, besides, at different times evening meetings for one or two weeks in succession, making in all during the year about two hundred preaching services in the chapel. The Sunday morning services have been attended principally by those more particularly interested in the truth, numbering from twenty to thirty, sometimes increased by casual hearers to sixty or seventy. The evening services have been more largely attended and by a more promiscuous audience, ranging from fifty to two hundred hearers. Many of these have been people from other and quite distant places.

A regular Saturday evening prayer-meeting has been maintained in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Mission, attended by from fifteen to twenty natives. The Week of Prayer was also observed and the meetings well attended.

A number of preaching tours have been made to places in the vicinity of Nagasaki, where the seed has been sown in the hearts of individuals by the way, in boat and rest-houses, and to audiences in hotels and temples, where sometimes hundreds have heard the truth. This is a most hopeful feature of the work.

A class of half a dozen young men has been instructed in the elementary English branches and the Bible, and Mr. Segawa in addition has given instruction in sermonizing and Church History.

Through the book-store on the chapel lot 511 volumes have been sold, bringing \$95.70. The books were Japanese, Chinese, and English. A few only were strictly religious works. One hundred and fifty Bibles and portions, mostly translations of the Gospels, have been disposed of. During the tours made, a great many little tracts and portions of Scripture were distributed, generally by gift. That it must be by gift we deplore, but it seemed unavoidable.

This is the ground occupied during the year. And we report it held for reasons such as the following: At the beginning of the year, of the four persons baptized previously, but one, Mr. Segawa, remained with us, the others having removed. During the year seven adults (six men and one woman) and two children have been baptized; and they are all walking worthy of the name they bear. All the men take part in public prayer, and four of them often speak publicly for Christ. All seem earnest and zealous for the cause they have embraced, and do much to recommend it to others.

The work carried on, we feel, has had a good effect in overcoming strong prejudices that have so long existed here. Not that all prejudice is disarmed, but a favorable impression has been made on the people at large. This is manifest in various ways, but by nothing more clearly than by the fact that whenever abroad men have been met who have been at the chapel, or know of the preaching there, they are found more approachable.

As to the door of wider usefulness that opens beyond, it may be said that while the novelty of hearing a foreigner preach, and a curiosity to know something of this new doctrine have been somewhat satisfied, so that at the chapel the audiences are not so promiscuous and sometimes not so large, the services are still well attended, and we have a more interested class of hearers. We have good ground to hope for favorable results of this seed sowing.

The visits to other places made in touring have been most satisfactory, and no doubt when the spring opens so that we can again be in the field, we shall find golden opportunities to preach the Gospel. In the Island of Amakusa a community of the descendants of the former Christians, not yet in communication with the priests, have been met. The village head-man, not a Christian, helped the young men greatly to preach to these people. They have asked that some one come to instruct them. A few others in different places have made like requests.

The ordinances of the Church have been observed—the baptisms taking place in the chapel at the regular Sunday morning services, and the Lord's Supper being observed at the Mission residence. This course has been followed, because as yet a Church has not been organized, and it is only recently that it has been practicable to do so. It is now under consideration, and we hope soon to report it an accomplished fact.

From all that we experience we are persuaded that while "there are many adversaries," a "great door and effectual" is being opened for the Gospel, and that even though the Government should not proclaim religious liberty, the next few years will be full of great events that will redound to the glory of God in the establishment of the kingdom of Christ in Japan, and that this portion of the Empire will also participate in the blessing.

Our report would be incomplete without acknowledging the Christian sympathy and aid received from friends both here and at home. Our chapel services in the evening are always enlivened by the presence and assistance in singing of some of the resident foreigners. Contributions have not been wanting, among which the receipt of a communion service, the gift of friends in the Church at North Branch, N. J., is specially worthy of mention. It is most acceptable and highly appreciated by the recipients.

INDIAN AGENCIES.

A consolidation of agencies has been effected by Mr. John P. Clum. The Apachés, Apache Yumas and Apache Mohaves, about 2,000 in number, were successfully conducted to the San Carlos division of the White Mountain Reservation, by Mr. Oliver Chapman. The Coyatero Apachés, numbering about 1,500, were induced to remove from Camp Apache, on the White Mountain Reservation, to the San Carlos division. Mr. Clum, already in charge of 1,300 Pinal and Aravaipa Apachés and Tontos at San Carlos, cheerfully assumed the care of these additional bands, and without military assistance, has managed this large body of about 5,000 Indians, recently classed with wild Indians, with great skill and success. Mr. Clum organized a body of mounted Indian policemen, to whom all these bands have readily submitted, and with this force order has been maintained without difficulty. The experiment, for

such it was, was regarded with a great deal of interest and considerable anxiety by the friends of the Indian, and the complete success in which it has concluded, shows that if the Agent is a man of the right kind, he alone, unassisted by military power, can control and improve large bodies of the most warlike Indians.

Mr. William E. Morford has succeeded J. A. Tonner, M. D., as Agent in charge of the *Colorado River Reservation*. Dr. Tonner resigned about the middle of the year, after having given about four years of service of great value. There has been very little change in the condition of the Indians on this reservation during the past year. The Reserve cannot be cultivated without irrigation. The canal for this purpose is not yet in good working order. The Indians have worked upon it cheerfully, are still engaged upon it, and are looking forward eagerly to the day when by it they will be enabled to raise the larger portion, and perhaps all of their food.

Mr. J. H. Stout, who has been for four or five years the faithful Agent of the Pimos and Maricopas, has been succeeded within a few months by Mr. Charles Hudson. The condition of the Pimos remains as it was. If retained upon the present Reservation, and so held in constant contact with the worst elements of frontier life, they are likely to continue to deteriorate until they shall be reduced to a mere remnant of what they have been, or become extinct through the loathsome vices introduced among them. These Indians have always been peaceful, have been among the best farmers in the Territory, have desired schools and the elements of civilization, and have received from white men instruction in the worst vices. Their tractable disposition has been used for their degradation and destruction. Unless they are removed to some more secluded location their extinction seems only a matter of time.

Another year has passed and the Board has still continued unable to send a Christian teacher to these more than 10,000 Indians, who are perishing in ignorance. They are ready to receive a teacher; many desire instruction; they greatly need the kind offices of Christian friends, but no one offers to go to help them, and the Church does not enable the Board to appoint any one as its Missionary among them.

AGENCIES EMPLOYED.

The Board has employed the returned Missionaries in visiting the Churches, and has published the letters of the Missionaries in the field, in the *Christian Intelligencer*, the *Sower and Gospel Field*, and the *Gospel Sower*. By these agencies only a small portion of the Church is reached during any year, and only a minority of the members and families of the churches are made acquainted with the work dependent upon their gifts and prayers. And this limited result is attained at an expense to our returned Missionaries of very questionable propriety. A returned Missionary, if he is absent from his family; if he forgoes the rest and comfort of home for nearly one-half of every week; if he gives himself diligently to the work of visiting the churches, regardless of the weather and the exposure to which he may be subjected, can address between seventy-five and eighty churches, and the same number of Sabbath-schools, in the course of a year. Usually, he will in twelve months deliver about 150 addresses and sermons in churches, and about seventy-five addresses to Sabbath-schools, making a total of 225 speeches in the year. And this is the work of a man ordered to the United States by physicians, to recover from the sickness and debility produced by a residence of from seven to twelve or fifteen years in a tropical climate, and an atmosphere charged with malaria. This is an expenditure of strength of very questionable propriety.

The Corresponding Secretary is able to visit about thirty churches during each year. The Board, therefore, can usually supply one hundred churches, or one-fifth of the denomination, with an address in the course of a twelvemonth.

The Board is under great obligations to the faithful pastors, who have carefully presented the condition and wants of the Missions, and urged the people to carry on the work vigorously. These brethren are our main reliance, and we thankfully acknowledge the intelligent, persevering support given by them through this year of sore financial depression. But these pastors constantly ask for help. How can we help them? How can we bring this work, on which such vast interests are depending, home to the 42,000 families of this branch of the Church of Christ? Is it wise to demand such constant and exhaustive services from our returned Missionaries? Is it wise to depend as much as has been customary upon the ad-

dresses of a Corresponding Secretary? Ought we not to have some agency less dependent upon the state of the health of one or two men, less dependent upon the weather of a given Sabbath, determining the size of an audience—an agency more easily handled, less costly, and by which every family in the Church can be reached? The Board respectfully asks the advice of the General Synod upon this important matter.

FINANCES.

The receipts of the year have been: From Churches, \$31,791.54; Sabbath-schools, \$4,791.38; Individuals, through Churches, \$8,974.32; Individuals, not through Churches, \$3,589.93; Legacies, \$11,166.05; Miscellaneous sources, \$4,029.69; Total, \$64,342.91. The gifts from the Churches are \$2,834.76 less than those of the previous year, while those of the Sabbath-schools have increased \$386.57, those of Individuals, \$5,074.15, and the income from Legacies, \$8,138.17. The entire receipts show an increase of \$10,092.96 upon those of the last year.

The Board has repeatedly requested, during the year, a gift of one dollar from each of the 71,000 communicants connected with our branch of the Church. It may be profitable to ascertain what has been the response to this request. If we then deduct the \$11,166.05 received from legacies, and \$2,564.50 of the amount entered under miscellaneous sources, being derived from interest on the invested funds, and from the gifts from the Bible and Tract Societies, in all \$13,730.55, from the total of receipts, there are \$50,612.36 left as the contributions of the living members. But a farther examination of the record of receipts shows that 190 individuals, giving each \$5 or more, have contributed during the year \$9,163.90. Deducting this amount again, we have \$41,448.46 remaining as the sum of the gifts of the 71,000 members of our Church, or a little more than 58 cents from each member. It surely will not be claimed that we have given according to our ability.

The appropriations for the present year are: For the Amoy Mission, \$12,360; for the Arcot Mission, \$24,388; for the Japan Mission, \$14,900; for Home Expenses, \$6,450; total, \$58,098. The traveling expenses of Missionaries going to or returning from their fields of labor, will call for about \$5,000 more, making the amount to be raised for the expenses of the year about \$63,000.

The Board has reduced the estimates presented by the Missions as far as a due regard for efficiency would allow. The reduction cannot fail to injure the work in some degree. Nothing has been paid upon the debt. We are constrained to ask again for one dollar from each member of the Church during the fiscal year. There are to-day not less than 73,000 members in our communion, and not less than \$73,000 will meet our wants for the year. If the amount can be contributed in quarterly payments the Board will be relieved from the painful struggles that characterize the first four or five months of nearly every year.

THE WOMAN'S BOARD.

This active auxiliary has rendered service of the highest value during the year. By its efforts many families have been informed in regard to our Missions, and enlisted for their support, who have heretofore been indifferent. The payments into the Treasury from this organization have frequently brought relief when it was greatly needed. The entire receipts from this source have been about \$5,000. It is very desirable that a society of ladies, auxiliary to the Woman's Board, should be formed in every Church.

CONCLUSION.

The Missions are well prepared for efficient service. They are well furnished with buildings for Churches, schools and academies. They have a considerable body of experienced and trustworthy native helpers of all grades. They are superintended by a force of Missionaries admirably equipped for the work they are called to do. A position full of promise has been attained; Churches, schools, seminaries have been gathered and are in successful operation. Everything is ready for a vigorous advance into the outlying territory of pure heathenism; nothing is wanting except the earnest prayers and generous offerings of the Churches at home. And there must be an increase in gifts, or the position acquired by so much labor and expense, must be lost to a considerable extent. To stand still is impossible. Simply to conserve what has been attained is not possible. We must go forward or backward. We are surrounded by active and aggressive opponents and enemies, and unless we

are constantly overcoming them and winning them to our side, they will be steadily overcoming us. Surely, the Church which has so nobly sustained these Missions during the past twenty years, will not desert them now, when they are so well prepared for efficient service.

The term of office of the following members of the Board expires with the present session of the General Synod, viz.:

Rev. David Inglis, LL. D.,	Rev. James Demarest, Jr.,
" E. P. Terhune, D. D.,	Theodore L. Mason, M. D.,
" Philip Peltz, D. D.,	Mr. D. J. Steward,
" C. L. Wells,	" Wm. R. Janeway.

Adopted May 10th, 1876.

JOHN M. FERRIS, *Corresponding Secretary.*

GENERAL SUMMARY.

	CHINA.	INDIA.	JAPAN.	TOTAL.
Stations.....	1	8	2	11
Out-Stations.....	14	44	†	58
Missionaries.....	3	7	6	16
Assistant Missionaries.....	4	8	7	19
Native Ministers.....	3	2		5
Catechists or Preachers.....	10	19	6	35
Assistant Catechists.....		3		3
Bible Readers.....		20		20
Schoolmasters.....	6	16		22
Schoolmistresses.....		15		15
Colporteurs.....		11		11
Churches.....	7	18	1	26
Communicants.....	537	780	125	1442
Academies.....		2	1	3
Academies, Scholars in.....		94	28	122
Day Schools.....	4	40	3	47
Day Schools, Scholars in.....	101	1228	30	1359
Theological Students.....	7	*	12	19
Dispensaries, with beds.....		1		1
No. patients treated.....	No report			

* Almost the entire body of native helpers.

† Four or five places have been supplied with preaching.

TABULAR VIEW OF RECEIPTS

FROM

Churches, Sabbath Schools and Individuals.

CLASSES AND CHURCHES	FROM CHURCHES.	FROM S. SCHOOLS.	FROM INDIVIDUALS	TOTAL.
Classis of Albany.				
Coeymans.....	\$75 97			\$75 97
Second Albany.....	522 14	\$25	\$100	647 14
First Albany.....	311 54		1000	1311 54
Second Bethlehem.....	44 30		14 60	58 90
New Baltimore.....	118 10	51 08	10	179 18
Knox.....	28			28
Second Berne.....	25			25
New Salem.....		30	10	40
Fourth Albany.....	25			25
First Bethlehem.....	53 75	26 25	20	100
Clarksville.....	10			10
Jerusalem.....	6 09			6 09
Onisquethaw.....	4 66			4 66
Westerlo.....	25			25
Holland, Albany.....	10			10
Third Albany.....				
Union.....				
Classis of Bergen.				
First Hackensack.....	525		300	915
English Neighborhood.....	50	12	10	72
Park, Jersey City.....	63 07		100	163 07
New Durham.....	109 11			109 11
Schraalenberg.....	34 54			34 54
German Evan., Hoboken.....	5 82	15 80		21 62
First Hoboken.....	4 32			4 32
Central Ave., Jersey City.....	8 75			8 75
Fort Lee.....	6			6
North Bergen.....		10		10
Second Hackensack.....	9 70			9 70
German, Hackensack.....				
Closter City.....				
Palisades.....				
Guttenberg.....				

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES.	FROM S. SCHOOLS.	FROM INDIVIDUALS	TOTAL.
South Classis of Bergen.				
Bergen.....	\$372 30	\$46 09	\$181 71	\$600 10
South Bergen.....	26 29	30 54		57 23
West End.....		2 34		2 34
First Bayonne.....	23 15		5	28 15
Lafayette.....	265 50	36 78	58 25	360 53
Bergen Point.....		50		50
Free Jersey City.....	25 61			25 61
First Van Vorst, Jersey City.....	50		60 25	110 25
Second Hudson City.....	18 71			18 71
First Jersey City.....				
Greenville.....				
Third Bayonne.....				
Classis of Cayuga.				
Syracuse.....	122 26			122 26
Chittenango.....	44 29	25		69 29
Owasco Outlet.....			50	50
Lysander.....	7 37			7 37
Naumburgh.....	2 85			2 85
Utica.....	166 01		440	606 01
West Leyden.....	7 50			7 50
Canastota.....				
Cicero.....				
New Bremen.....				
Owasco.....				
Thousand Isles.....				
Classis of Grand River.				
Second Grand Haven.....	19 67			19 67
Kalamazoo.....	30 28			30 28
Spring Lake.....	11 75			11 75
Muskegon.....		60		60
Classis of Geneva.				
Lodi.....	40 48	50	8	98 48
Fairhaven.....	34 20	15 80		50
Pultneyville.....		1		1
Marion.....	13			13
Tyre.....	8 16	18 25		26 41
East Williamson.....	15			15
Cato.....	12 50		10	22 50
Farmer Village.....	65		10	75
Rochester.....	57 25			57 25
Clymer.....	19			19
Mina Corners.....	19	4 75		23 75
Geneva.....	33 45		3	36 45
Arcadia.....				

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES.	FROM S. SCHOOLS	FROM INDIVIDUALS	TOTAL.
Classis of Geneva.				
CONTINUED.				
Buffalo.....				
Cleveland.....				
Caroline.....				
Dunkirk.....				
Ithaca.....				
Clymer Village.....				
Classis of Greene.				
Kiskatom.....	\$36 69			\$36 69
First Catskill.....	79 12	\$8 21		87 33
First Cxsackie.....	29 90	18 65	\$30	78 55
Second Cxsackie.....	88 08	15		103 08
First Athens.....	45			45
Roxbury.....	25 88			25 88
Prattsville.....	13 50			13 50
Leeds.....	30	10	50	90
Second Athens.....				
Moresville and Gilboa.....				
Classis of Holland.				
Third Holland.....	50 55			50 55
Vriesland.....	82 62			82 62
Ebenezer.....	7			7
Overysseel.....		28 28		28 28
Graafschap.....			10	10
Classis of Hudson.				
First Claverack.....	95		66 27	161 27
Greenport.....	87 25	35 50		122 75
Greenbush.....	86 20			86 20
Upper Red Hook.....	144 77	27 33		172 10
Hudson.....	673 77	206 17		879 94
Second Claverack.....	73 41	42 92		116 33
Germantown.....	36 28	10		46 28
Linlithgow.....	11			11
Taghkanic.....	48			48
Livingston.....				
Classis of Illinois				
First Pella.....	46 30			46 30
Bushnell.....	25 15	5	25	55 15
Davenport.....	10	4 25		14 25
Irving Park.....	15 64			15 64
Raritan.....	92	6		98
Fairview.....	45 90	79 10		125

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES.	FROM S. SCHOOLS.	FROM INDIVIDUALS	TOTAL.
Classis of Illinois.				
CONTINUED.				
Peoria	\$9 21	.....	.....	\$9 21
Norris	5	.....	.....	5
Pekin .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spring Lake .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Havana .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Pella .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leyden Centre .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Otley .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norwood Park .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parkersburg .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Pekin .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Classis of Kingston.				
Clove	63 06	\$50 71	.....	113 77
Dashville Falls	1 20	.....	.....	1 20
Marbletown	38 24	.....	.....	38 24
Rochester	30 47	.....	.....	30 47
New Paltz	191 09	40 58	\$96	327 67
Second Kingston	109 76	75	.....	184 76
Guilford	20 75	.....	.....	20 75
Bloomingsdale	30 50	.....	.....	30 50
North Marbletown	13 86	19 92	.....	33 78
Hurley	46 42	30	.....	76 42
Rosendale .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sampsonville .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Remy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Classis of Long Island.				
Greenpoint	117 28	.....	.....	117 28
St. Peters, Booklyn	5	5	4 25	14 25
East Williamsburgh .....	.....	40 52	.....	40 52
Sayville	3 50	.....	.....	3 50
Oyster Bay	40 93	.....	.....	40 93
Locust Valley	15 51	.....	5	20 51
Astoria	114 75	83 05	40	237 80
Newtown	51 18	.....	515	566 18
Queens	33 18	.....	.....	33 18
Williamsburgh .....	.....	42 10	.....	42 10
South Bushwick .....	.....	14	10	24
Bushwick	12	.....	.....	12
Flushing	29 24	30	.....	59 24
Jamaica	36 62	15	.....	51 62
North Hempstead .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Astoria .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Newtown .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
College Point .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laurel Hill .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Long Island City .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES.	FROM S. SCHOOLS.	FROM INDIVIDU'LS	TOTAL.
South Classis of Long Island.				
First Brooklyn	\$1,804 54		\$606 75	\$2,411 29
Flatbush	1,041 48		140	1,181 48
On the Heights	1,701 68		515 95	2,217 63
East New York	89 80			89 80
Gravesend	39	\$4 70		43 70
New Utrecht	225 73	61		286 73
New Brooklyn	15	8		23
Twelfth St.	49 54		5	54 54
Flatlands	64 92	30		94 92
South Brooklyn	17 17			17 17
New Lots	113 84			113 84
Middle Brooklyn				
East Brooklyn				
Rockville Centre				
Second Flatbush				
Classis of Michigan.				
South Macon	12 20			12 20
Macon	19			19
Constantine	28			28
First Grand Rapids	12 91		21	33 91
Hope	30			30
Centreville	10	33		43
South Bend	5 50			5 50
Battle Creek				
Porter				
Classis of Monmouth.				
Holmdel	103	13		116
Colt's Neck	30	5		35
First Freehold	44 18			44 18
Middletown	25			25
Second Freehold	43		73	116
Keyport	24 25			24 25
Long Branch	10			10
Spotswood				
Highlands				
Asbury Park				
Classis of Montgomery.				
Fonda	218	30 35		248 35
Currytown	34 47			34 47
Herkimer	22 04	47		69 04
Fultonville	47 05	5 40		52 45
Canajoharie		20		20
Florida	43 43	18 48		61 91
Mapletown	5			5

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES.	FROM S. SCHOOLS.	FROM INDIVIDUALS	TOTAL.
Classis of Montgomery.				
CONTINUED.				
Hagaman's Mills	\$21 90			\$21 90
Glen	50	\$20		70
Mohawk	18 33			18 33
Fort Plain	85 52			85 52
St. Johnsville	21 35	23 19		44 54
Port Jackson	8			8
Manheim	13 50			13 50
Ephrata	10			10
Stone Arabia	10 25			10 25
Auriesville				
Columbia				
Fort Herkimer				
Henderson				
Indian Castle				
Spraker's Basin				
Classis of Newark.				
Belleville	94 23		\$125	219 23
Clinton Ave	172	50		222
First Newark	540 04		5	545 04
North Newark	869 62	50	594 50	1,514 12
Second Newark	94 40	20	20 25	134 65
Orange	189	11	2	202
Stone House Plains	20			20
Irvington				
Franklin				
West Newark				
East Newark				
Linden				
Woodside				
Classis of New Brunswick.				
Second New Brunswick	427 60	25	55	507 60
Griggstown	93 70	21 31		115 01
First New Brunswick	204 20	228	481	913 20
Franklin Park	177 95	6 80		184 75
Middlebush	156 40	38 33	50	244 73
Millstone	139 04		5	144 04
East Millstone	26 89			26 89
Metuchen	43		5	48
Third New Brunswick	50		2	52
Bound Brook	24 60			24 60
Classis of New York.				
South Church	2,006 89			2,006 89
Collegiate	3,114 20	150	579 02	3,843 22
Knox Memorial	54 03			54 03
29th Street Chapel	44 39	100	2	146 39
Mott Haven	117 52			117 52

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

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CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES.	FROM S. SCHOOLS.	FROM INDIVIDU'LS	TOTAL.
Classis of New York.				
CONTINUED.				
Port Richmond.....	\$105	\$30		\$185
Ger. Evang. Houston Street..	300 50	50	\$50	400 50
Brighton Heights, S. I.....	28 80			28 80
Norfolk Street.....	50			50
High Bridge.....	60 28			60 28
Harlem.....	133 24	50		183 24
Huguenots.....	13 52			13 52
Richmond.....	15			15
Madison Ave.....			20	20
Fourth German, N. Y.....	9			9
Union, Sixth Ave.....		9		9
Prospect Hill.....	45	30		75
Thirty-fourth Street.....	50 31			50 31
Bloomingtondale.....				
Holland.....				
Brookfield.....				
Ave. B. Ger. Evang.....				
Classis of Orange.				
Cuddebackville.....	12 10			12 10
Port Jervis.....	234 72	97 50	150	482 22
Ellenville.....	108 43	35		143 43
Fallsburgh.....	20 64			20 64
Montgomery.....	600			600
Walden.....	100	10		110
Shawangunk.....	14 61	6 73		21 34
New Prospect.....	8 64			8 64
Newburgh.....	133 10	50	95 50	278 60
Lower Walpack.....	10 64			10 64
Wawarsing.....	29 63	36 31		65 94
Callicoon.....	5			5
New Hurley.....	25 25	10		35 25
Berea.....	15			15
Wallkill Valley.....	25 68	6		31 68
Kerhonkson.....	5			5
Bloomingtonburgh.....	11			11
Claryville.....				
Fremont.....				
Grahamville.....				
Jeffersonville.....				
Mamakating.....				
Minnisink.....				
North Branch.....				
Upper Walpack.....				

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES.	FROM S. SCHOOLS.	FROM INDIVIDU'LS	TOTAL
Classis of Paramus.				
West New Hempstead	\$66 73			\$66 73
Acquackanonk	248 80	\$200		448 80
Clarkstown	155 39		\$55	210 39
Tappan	38 81	5		43 81
Spring Valley	6 50		10 50	17
Paramus	164 80			164 80
Broadway, Paterson	123 36			123 36
Second Paterson	67	50	37 70	164 70
Nyack	377 03	43 89	129 89	550 81
Pascack	10 60			10 60
North Passaic	44 60	81		125 60
First Holland	3 56			3 56
Warwick	61 95			61 95
Piermont	75	23		98
Holland, Hohokus				
Holland, Lodi				
Holland, Passaic				
Ramapo				
Saddle River				
Classis of Passaic.				
Preakness	8 73	2 50	25	36 23
Wyckoff	22 10	2	44 50	68 60
Pompton	80			80
Boardville	10			10
First Paterson	72 87	53		125 87
Sixth Paterson	7			7
Montville		53 25		53 25
Fairfield	30			30
Ponds	7			7
Pompton Plains		21	37 50	58 50
Boonton				
Little Falls				
Classis of Philadelphia.				
Neshanic	134 17			134 17
First Philadelphia	90 63	150	18 25	258 88
Clover Hill	15	8 50		23 50
Harlingen	53 25			53 25
Fourth Philadelphia		100	5	105
Addisville	30 62		10	40 62
North and Southampton	166 09	5	20	191 09
Third Philadelphia			25	25
Second Philadelphia	137 40	15 90		153 30
Rocky Hill	103 80	15	10	128 20
Rlawenburgh	100 91			100 91
Beadington			10	10

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES.	FROM S. SCHOOLS.	FROM INDIVIDU'LS	TOTAL
Classis of Philadelphia,				
CONTINUED.				
Fifth Philadelphia				
Stanton				
Three Bridges				
Classis of Poughkeepsie.				
Rhinebeck	\$108 65			\$108 65
Millbrook	37 50	\$22 50	\$199 51	259 51
Fishkill Landing	154 13			154 13
Glenham	8 15	82 15		90 30
Hyde Park	56 63			56 63
Fishkill	58 41			58 41
Hopewell	166 95		20	186 95
First Poughkeepsie	354 32			354 32
Second Poughkeepsie	55 25		135	190 25
New Hackensack	49 04			49 04
Cold Spring				
Classis of Raritan.				
Lebanon	55 40	6		61 40
Bedminster	66	36 15	62 50	164 65
Rockaway	72 70	10 90		83 60
Peapack	12 65	5		17 65
Pottersville		22 28		22 28
Branchville	63 78	8 50	93	165 28
Third Raritan	148 47	38 75	144	331 22
First Raritan	115 33		10	125 33
Easton	232 95	51 58		284 53
North Branch	30			30
Second Somerville	140			140
Plainfield				
High Bridge				
Clinton Station				
Wilcox				
Classis of Rensselaer.				
Kinderhook	657 05	215 57	80	952 62
Second Ghent	26	31 35	20	77 35
Schodack Landing	16 30			16 30
Stuyvesant	87 72	18 32	74 31	180 35
Chatham Village	244 55	113 43		357 98
First Ghent	95	5		100
Blooming Grove	12	5		17
East Greenbush	79 60			79 60

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES.	FROM S. SCHOOLS.	FROM INDIVIDUALS	TOTAL.
Classis of Rensselaer.				
CONTINUED.				
Nassau.....	\$95 20	\$18	\$28 14	\$141 34
Stuyvesant Falls.....	8			8
Castleton.....	60			60
New Concord.....				
Schodack.....				
Classis of Saratoga.				
South, West Troy.....	165 31		20	185 31
Buskirk's Bridge.....	23			23
Union Village.....	34 53			34 53
Saratoga.....	58 90	50		108 90
North, West Troy.....	110 89			110 89
Fort Miller.....	15			15
Wynantskill.....	17			17
Schaghticoke.....	40 11			40 11
Cohoes.....	78 65			78 65
Boght.....				
Easton.....				
Gansevoort.....				
Northumberland.....				
Rensselaer.....				
Classis of Schenectady.				
Niskayuna.....	37 33	28 30		65 63
Lisha's Kill.....	79 92			79 92
First Rotterdam.....	14		5	19
First Glenville.....	105		13	119
Second Glenville.....	8 02			8 02
Princeton.....	8 62		15	23 62
Amity.....	16 63	13		29 63
Helderbergh.....	10			10
First Schenectady.....	52		20	72
Second Schenectady.....	16			16
Second Rotterdam.....				
Cranesville.....				
Classis of Schoharie.				
Middleburgh.....	68 39			68 39
Gallupville.....		3		3
Sharon.....	25		10	35
Lawyersville.....	25			25
Berne.....	60			60
North Blenheim.....			5	5
Schoharie.....				

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

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CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	FROM CHURCHES.	FROM S. SCHOOLS.	FROM INDIVIDUALS	TOTAL.
Classis of Schoharie.				
CONTINUED.				
Beaver Dam.....				
Schoharie Mountain.....				
Breakabin.....				
Gilboa.....				
Eminence.....				
Classis of Ulster.				
Comforter, Wiltwyck.....		\$93 80		\$93 80
Plattekill.....	\$24 62	8		32 62
Blue Mountain.....	7 20	5 36		12 56
Flatbush.....		11	\$1	12
Saugerties.....	91 55	25	147	263 55
Caatsban.....	47	55 50		102 50
First Kingston.....	251 63	67 62	142	461 25
Shandaken.....	2			2
Woodstock.....	7			7
Esopus.....	6			6
West Hurley.....	6 50			6 50
North Esopus.....				
Shokan.....				
Classis of Westchester.				
Peekskill.....	31		26	57
Yonkers.....	193 38	50	44	287 38
Bronxville.....	25 90		108 22	134 12
Mount Vernon.....	154 15		20	174 15
Unionville.....	15			15
Second Tarrytown.....	5 35		83	88 35
Hastings.....	77 88			77 88
West Farms.....	24		50	74
Courtlandtown.....				
Fordham.....				
Greenburg.....				
Greenville.....				
Melrose.....				
First Tarrytown.....				
Classis of Wisconsin.				
Alto.....	36 45	2		38 45
Franklin.....	40		5	45
Greenleafon.....	18 78			18 78
Holland, Nebraska.....	3 55			3 55
Silver Creek.....	97 81			97 81
Fulton.....	23 30			23 30
South Holland, Ills.....	25			25
Holland, Wis.....			20	20

INDIVIDUALS NOT THROUGH CHURCHES.

Simon Shindler, Elizabeth, N. J.	\$90	A Theological Student	\$2
Mrs. J. E. Clark	5	A Christmas Gift from a former	
Miss Annie Hopkins, Franklin,		Foreign Missionary	1,000
Mass	1	Rev. H. Schnellendreußler	5
A well wisher, Newtown, L. I.	5	Mrs. C. C. Conner, in Compli-	
H.	33	ance with request of deceased	
F. T. Luqueer	50	mother	25
Mrs. T. E. Annis, Holland, Mich.	10	E., late of Washington Square	
A Friend	1	Church	10
Family Missionary Box, Brook-		Mrs. Wm. Pitcher, Rose, N. Y.	3
lyn, E. D.	45	Mrs. H. Righter, Brooklyn, L. I.	10
Watch and Pray	35	Forest Home	16
Rev. H. M. Scudder, D.D.	20	Friend of Missions, Pittsford,	
Rev. J. A. Davis	15	Mich.	10
A Thank Offering	100	Miss A. G. W., New York	5
Rev. A. M. Mann, Farmer Vil-		Gift of a lady	28
lage, N. Y.	10	Privilege	3
John Bainbridge, Farmer Vil-		A Friend	20
lage, N. Y.	10	A daughter of the Church	5
A Presbyterian Supply	5	Owen Van O'Linda, Holland,	
Rev. Wm. Brush, Newark, N. J.	5	Mich.	4
Theological Student, New Bruns-		Mrs. Hallock, Astoria, L. I.	10
wick, N. J.	1	Charles S Ward	10
V. S., New York City	50	A Minister's Widow, Classis of	
Privilege	5	Ulster	20
Rev. Goyt Talmage	100	M. A. G., New York City	10
D. R. Hitchcock, S. I.	10	Rev. W. H. Ten Eyck, D.D.	25
G. N. C., New Brunswick, N. J.	22	Cash	70
Mrs. C. Ward, Rahway, N. J.	5	T. E. Annis, M.D., Holland,	
J. C. Caldwell, New York	20	Mich.	10
Cash	1	J. F. Pruyn	10
Mrs. Maria E. Vroom, Trenton,		George Moffat, Marshall, Texas	7
N. J.	10	A Friend of the Arcot Mission	1,000
Cash, by Rev. A. N. W.	10	Rev. T. L. Shafer, Berne, N. Y.	5
A Friend of the cause	1	Faith at Work, Holland, Mich.	20
Lambda	20	Anonymous, Ithaca, N. Y.	15
Rev. and Mrs. W. L. Johnson	50	A Steward of God	50
A. C. Van Duyne, Pine Brook,		Rev. A. Mattice, Fort Plain, N. Y.	10
N. Y.	30	Wm. A. Shields, Holland, Mich.	5
E. Hendrickson, Brooklyn, L. I.	10	C. C. W.	3
E. M. Van Wyck, Fishkill, N. Y.	10	Pittsford, Mich.	20
Mrs. L. E. Ferris	5	A Widow's Mite, Jersey City,	
Not Official, New York City	10	N. J.	3
A Pastor's wife	10	Mrs. Mary B. Terhune, Mt. Rose,	
A female friend in Classis of Ul-		N. J.	25
ster	25	Little girl from West Indies	05
Three Friends	20	Miss Jansen, Owasco, N. Y.	5
James E. Hedges	200	H. A. B., Philadelphia, Pa.	1
One of many, Montgomery, N. Y.	1	Clara Viele, Ballston, N. Y.	1
Mrs. James E. Moffet, New York	10	A Friend	10
A. Brady, New Rochelle, N. Y.	5	J. B. H.	10
Mrs. Anna C. Kip, New York	80	Jane E. W.	5
Wm. W. Kip, Esqr., New York	60		
A Mite	10		
Rev. T. R. Beck, Holland, Mich.	5		
		Total	\$3,589 93

Miscellaneous.

Classes of Holland, Wisconsin and Grand River.....	\$562 98
Woman's Board.....	406
Earnest workers for China, First Presbyterian Church, New York.....	60 58
S. S. Certificates.....	4 05
Interest on Security Funds.....	1916 08
American Bible Society, for Japan.....	500
Premium on specie.....	1 96
Sabbath-school, New Centre, N. J.....	8
Union Grove Sabbath-school, Somerset Co., N. J.....	4 35
Clifton Union Sabbath-school, N. J.....	14 07
Sabbath-school, Liberty District, Ricefield, N. J.....	8 62
Young Ladies Missionary Society, New Centre, N. J.....	200
American Tract Society, for Japan.....	200
Children's Fair at Dr. J. C. Smith's, New York City.....	133
Youth's Society, Grand Rapids, Mich.....	10
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	\$4,029 69

Legacies.

Peter N. Haughwout.....	\$50
Mrs. J. G. Cramer.....	100
Henry V. De Mott.....	1,000
Interest on Bequest, Millstone, N. J.....	13 30
Willie H. Williams.....	2 75
Margaret E. Duryea.....	10,000
	<hr/>
	\$11,166 05

RECEIPTS FROM CLASSES.

CLASSES OF SYNOD OF New York.	CHURCH CON- TRIBUTIONS.	FROM SABBATH SCHOOLS.	FROM INDIVIDU- ALS.	TOTAL.
Hudson.....	\$1,255 68	\$321 92	\$66 27	\$1,643 87
Kingston.....	545 35	216 21	96	857 56
North Long Island.....	459 19	229 67	574 25	1,263 11
South Long Island.....	5,162 70	103 70	1,267 70	6,534 10
New York.....	6,147 68	419	651 02	7,217 70
Orange.....	1,359 44	251 54	245 50	1,856 48
Poughkeepsie.....	1,049 03	104 55	354 51	1,508 19
Westchester.....	526 66	50	331 22	907 88
Albany.	\$16,505 73	\$1,696 69	\$3,586 47	\$21,788 89
Albany.....	\$1,259 55	\$132 33	\$1,154 60	\$2,546 48
Cayuga.....	350 28	25	490	865 28
Geneva.....	317 04	89 80	31	437 84
Greene.....	348 17	51 86	80	480 03
Montgomery.....	608 84	164 42	.....	773 26
Rensselaer.....	1,381 42	406 67	262 45	1,990 54
Saratoga.....	543 39	50	20	613 39
Schenectady.....	348 52	41 30	53	442 82
Schoharie.....	178 39	3	15	196 39
Ulster.....	443 50	266 28	290	999 78
Chicago.	\$5,779 10	\$1,230 66	\$2,336 05	\$9,345 81
Grand River*.....	\$61 70	\$60	.....	\$121 70
Holland*.....	140 17	28 28	\$10	178 45
Illinois.....	249 20	94 35	25	368 55
Michigan.....	117 61	33	21	171 61
Wisconsin*.....	244 89	2	25	271 89
New Brunswick.	\$813 57	\$217 63	\$81	\$1,112 20
Bergen.....	\$816 31	\$37 80	\$500	\$1,354 11
South Bergen.....	781 96	165 75	305 21	1,252 92
Monmouth.....	279 43	18	73	370 43
Newark.....	1,979 29	131	746 75	2,857 04
New Brunswick.....	1,343 38	319 44	598	2,260 82
Paramus.....	1,444 13	402 89	233 09	2,080 11
Passaic.....	237 70	131 75	107	476 45
Philadelphia.....	831 87	294 40	98 25	1,224 52
Raritan.....	937 28	179 16	309 50	1,425 94
	\$8,651 35	\$1,680 19	\$2,970 80	\$13,302 34

* See receipts under Miscellaneous.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

*The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America,
in account with the Treasurer.*

Dr.

ARCOT MISSION.

April 30th, 1876.

To cash paid drafts, &c.	\$22,485 30
" paid on account of Mission.....	4,076 08
	<hr/> 26,561 38

AMOY MISSION.

To cash paid drafts, &c.	\$10,566 63
" paid on account of Mission.....	170
	<hr/> 10,736 63

JAPAN MISSION.

To cash paid drafts, &c.	20,588 86
" paid on account of Mission.....	766 00
	<hr/> 21,354 86

To cash paid Cor. Secretary's salary.....	\$3,000
" Bookkeeper's salary.....	500
" Incidental expenses.....	51 51
" Printing Annual Report, &c.....	894 84
" Care of office, &c.....	52 25
" Freight and Portorage.....	13 63
" Books, Magazines, &c.....	51 25
" Rent, P. O. box, fuel and gas....	47 16
" Traveling expenses.....	717 29
" On account of the Gospel Field.....	331 69
" Postage, Foreign and Home.....	186 30
" Rent of office.....	700
	<hr/> 6,545 92
" Notes and loans.....	\$42,687 50
" Interest on do.....	2,738 67
	<hr/> 45,426 17
" Balance in Treasury.....	1,514 89
	<hr/> \$112,139 85

Cr.

April 30th, 1875.	
By Balance in Treasury last report.....	\$3,009 44
April 30th, 1876.	
By cash received from Churches.....	\$31,791 54
" " Sunday schools.....	4,791 38
" " Individuals through Churches..	8,974 32
" " " not through Churches	3,589 93
" " Legacies.....	11,166 05
" " Miscellaneous sources.....	4,029 69
	<hr/>
	64,342 91
" borrowed from Banks.....	44,787 50
	<hr/>
	\$109,130 41
Loss by Exchange	\$6,606 57
Invested in U. S. Bonds:	
James Suydam Fund.....	10,000
G. Mandeville Fund.....	5,500
Warren Ackerman Fund.....	10,000
General Security Fund.....	5,643
Holland and Wisconsin Classes Fund.....	2,357
	<hr/>
	\$33,500

\$112,139 85

New York, April 30th, 1876.

A. V. W. VAN VECHTEN, *Treasurer pro-tem.*

Examined and found correct.

JAMES A. WILLIAMSON, }
D. JACKSON STEWARD, } *Auditing Com.*